THE ONLY PAPER

THE SUN IS BRIGHT AND BREEZY FROM A NEWS STANDPOINT AND ATTRACTIVE AND INTERESTING FROM AN ADVERTISING POINT OF VIEW. THAT'S WHY IT PROSPERS.

THE LOWELL SUN

FOR THE PEOPLE

THE PEOPLE LIKE THE SUN FOR ITS NEWSINESS AND ITS SPIRIT OF PROGRESS. IT IS WELCOME IN ALL HOMES AND THAT IS WHY IT IS THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, AUGUST 23, 1897. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

FIRST EDITION

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for New England: Fair; cooler; northwesterly winds.

Sun rises—5:01; sets, 6:33.
Length of day—13:32.
Moon rises—Morn.
High water—7:30 a. m.; 7:45 p. m.

ANOTHER HOLD UP

Three Girls Held up on Riverside Avenue

BY A MAN WITH A REVOLVER SATURDAY NIGHT

The Highwayman Did Not Make a Great Haul.

Another hold-up, despite the vigilance and precaution of the police!

A hold-up on Saturday night on Riverside avenue and a shop girl the victim.

The assailant, as usual, made his escape with his booty and the police have no clue to his identity.

The three sisters, Eleanor, Caroline, and Ernestine Alexander, three respectable young ladies, were on their way to their home in Gershom avenue, when a young man stepped out in front of them on Riverside avenue and snatching a bag carried by one of them, demanded their valuables. He held a pistol in his hand and as he presented it, glancing in front of her face, he told her if she made any outcry he would kill her.

She submitted and the others scampered a little distance, but screamed and returned, whereupon the highwayman, thinking he had a prize in the bag, took it and fled. As it was, it contained only some small change and a few articles of little value. The other girls had the money, but didn't carry it in their hands.

It would be well for ladies to conceal their valuables while these hold-ups are so common.

The screams of the girls attracted the attention of Patrick O'Hearn, who had passed a few minutes before. He went back and met the girls, but the highwayman had fled at his highest speed.

Mr. O'Hearn said that he saw two men drinking from a bottle near an electric light but a few minutes before and that the man who held up the girls had probably a confederate at some distance.

The police were notified, but as there was no policeman near the spot at the time, it was useless to go searching the locality afterwards, as a man who commits a crime of that kind is not likely to linger long in the vicinity.

DEATHS.

MEIGS—Mrs. Eugenia B. Meigs, wife of Captain Joe V. Meigs, died last evening at her home in Andover street, aged 51 years. She was the daughter of the late Richard and Catherine Schaffer of Nashville, Tenn. Besides her husband she leaves three sons, Dr. Joe V. Meigs, Jr., Benjamin B., and Dr. Return J. Meigs. There are also two sisters at Nashville.

WARLEY—Miss Sarah Warley died yesterday afternoon at North Chelmsford, aged 37 years.

ROGERS—Mrs. Orilla B. Rogers, widow of Caleb Rogers, died last night at her home, 52 Sycamore street, aged 61 years. Her death had been expected for the past few days. She leaves one daughter, Ida M. Rogers, a well known member of the Dazzler company.

HARDY—Reuben C. Hardy, a member of Post 120, G. A. R., died Aug. 21, at his home, 22 Webster avenue, aged 73 years. He leaves a widow.

THOMPSON — Esther Thompson, daughter of Samuel H. and Emma Thompson, died at the residence of her parents, 121 School street, at 2 o'clock this morning, aged 2 years.

SMALL POX

RAGING AT BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—230 CASES THERE.

John Roy, in Birmingham, Ala., writes that there are 230 cases of smallpox there, and people are being stricken down at the rate of 10 or 15 a day.

Tuesday next will be the 49th anniversary of the burning at sea of the Ocean Monarch. James K. Fellows of this city was one of the passengers saved. It was estimated at the time that 210 passengers were lost.

J. F. O'DONNELL
UNDERTAKER,
Market, Corner Worthen Street.
Telephone.

Donovan & Mansur,
AUCTIONEERS,
Room 1, Swan Building, 23 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 406-1.

SOMETHING YOU WANT. A HARD WOOD WASH BENCH given away with 1 pound of our 60c. tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers 77 E. Merrimack street. Telephone 60-3.

REV. D. J. GLEASON.

REV. FR. GLEASON

Will Accept the Pastorate At Randolph.

HE HAS DECIDED AFTER DUE DELIBERATION.

The Parish is Large and Prosperous.

Rev. Daniel J. Gleason has accepted the proffer of the pastorate of St. Mary's church, at Randolph.

Wednesday his appointment was made by Archbishop Williams and on Thursday, Fr. Gleason was in Boston in regard to the matter. Then he decided to accept the place, and yesterday, he preached his farewell sermon. At the 10.30 mass, Rev. Fr. Burke who was officiating at the service, addressed the congregation referring to the good work of Fr. Gleason during his stay in Lowell, and said:

"I am but expressing the sentiment of this congregation when I say that this will be a great loss to St. Patrick's parish. For the past nine years I have known Fr. Gleason as a great hearted man, who was zealous in his work and whose acts of charity endeared him to all. But in his departure we should be consoled by the thought that what is our loss must eventually result to his advantage, because the archbishop appointed him to have charge of a parish which must appreciate him, even as we have."

Fr. Burke in conclusion suggested a testimonial to be arranged as an expression of the feeling of the parish towards Fr. Gleason.

Fr. Gleason then made his farewell address. In it he thanked the church people for their co-operation in the Master's work, that this had to a great extent made his stay in Lowell a pleasant one. He expressed regret at having to leave St. Patrick's church, but had after meditation and prayer concluded that it was best to accept Archbishop William's appointment.

Last night the Holy Name society, the Married Ladies' sodality and the Immaculate Conception society, acting on the suggestion of Rev. Fr. Burke for a testimonial to Fr. Gleason, met in the church and appointed committees to arrange for subscriptions. The presentation will take place in about two weeks.

Fr. Burke will act as pastor of St. Patrick's church during Rev. Michael O'Brien's absence, and Rev. J. A. Walsh, a Lowell boy who has been stationed at Medford, will temporarily fill the vacancy at St. Patrick's.

HIS 77TH. BIRTHDAY

OBSERVED BY REV. FR. FOX, O. M. I, YESTERDAY.

Rev. Fr. Fox, O. M. I., observed his 77th birthday quietly at the Oblates' residence yesterday. He was visited by many friends and cordially congratulated.

Dyspepsia

Is weakness of the stomach. It is the source of untold misery. It may be cured by toning and strengthening the stomach and enriching and purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Many thousands have been cured by this medicine and write that now they "can eat anything they wish without distress."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by druggists. $1, six for $5. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

PERSONAL.

Masters Allen Drury, Arthur Frappier and Charlie and Joey Lacey, are occupying the Echo cottage at Willow Dale. They entertained in royal style a number of friends from Lowell yesterday.

Miss Laura E. Stevens, book-keeper for the Bon Marche Dry Goods company, is spending her vacation at Old Orchard, Me.

Among the Lowell people at Fabyan, N. H., who took part in the masquerade ball Saturday, were: Mr. G. E. Richardson, who impersonated a swell, and Mr. W. L. Muzzey, who took the part of a dude.

Mrs. Henry Somers and her mother, Mrs. Wells, who have been enjoying a brief vacation at Newport, Vt., returned Saturday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Estelle Somers.

Miss Fannie Stafford will accompany Miss Josie Stafford, who has been visiting in this city, to the latter's home in Cambridgeport, where she will be a for the next two weeks.

Miss Rubie Healey of Tyler street is spending her vacation in New Hampshire.

James F. Owens, Esq., has gone to Old Orchard for a few days.

Miss Elizabeth M. Butler, stenographer and typewriter at Dumas & Co., will enjoy the next two weeks at Newport, R. I.

Miss May V. Perham of Tyngsboro will study in Switzerland for the next eight months.

Philip McCarthy, overseer in the South Groveland woolen mills, is visiting in this city.

Miss Katie Tancred and Annie Rourk of Abels', Maggie Tancred of the Merrimack counting room, and Maria and Nellie Lynch are at Old Orchard.

Mr. S. F. Brown of Augusta, Ga., is visiting his brother-in-law, Mr. Thomas Wragg of 58 Seventh street. Mr. Brown is a former Lowell boy but has been in the South for the past seven years.

Mr. David Wallace, the well known clerk at the Waverly House will enjoy the next two weeks at Salisbury beach.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Richard have gone on a trip to Montreal.

Miss Sadie Kenney will spend her vacation at "The Worcester," Crescent beach.

Mr. E. F. Faulkner and daughters, Hattie and Annis, have returned from Atlantic City after a stay of two weeks.

During the absence of Miss Timon, who is enjoying a vacation, Miss Hattie Faulkner will hold the position of leading soprano at St. Patrick's church.

Charles L. Sullivan, formerly of this city, has accepted the position of manager of the Domestic Hosiery Co. of Baltimore, Md.

CITY HALL NOTES

At the city clerk's office this morning, the following intentions were recorded: Mortimer Sheehan 33, to Nora T. Murphy 32; Warner Bancroft 22, to Rachel M. McDermott 23.

Assistant city clerk McCarthy has returned from his two weeks' outing.

"Brother Ben" was giving the windows in the messenger's office a rub this morning and said that when he finished you can see yourself in the glass.

A most timely illustration is that given by O'Hearn & Dowd in their advertisement today. In this era of demand for string ties for gentlemen's wear, how to tie a bow is a very important art. The illustration in their ad. on 3d page conveys the information.

The eighth annual reunion of the 7th Massachusetts battery association will be held at Willow Dale next Wednesday. Since the last reunion, James Costello, Hugh Dunn, and Stephen C. Amsden have died.

Some Lowell residents are wishing they left the Massachusetts Benefit association when the assessment reached $25. One resident has invested about $1500 assessments and another nearly $300 a

2 O'CLOCK

OFF FOR BUFFALO

The Grand Army Men of Lowell

TO ATTEND THE 31ST. NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT

List of the Several Post Delegations.

Early this morning, when the operatives of the big mills were making their way to work, the comrades of the G. A. R. were on the march to the Northern depot to take the train for Buffalo, where the annual encampment will be held. The delegations include the following:

Post 120—Commander, S. C. Smiley; S. V. commander, C. A. Stickney; J. V. commander, A. J. Hall; quartermaster, W. W. Tuttle; adjutant, F. E. Butler; surgeon, John Carter; chaplain, R. S. Ripley; sergeant-major, Eugene Turner; Q. M. S., E. R. Fife.

Comrades—John Baxter, Peter Littlehale, Geo. A. Chase, Charles Davis, Daniel Taylor, John Palmer, W. W. Cox, J. S. Daniels, F. M. Jacques, John Kennedy, A. W. Stockwell, Charles B. Cutler, A. W. Page, James Wright, W. H. Clark, James G. Clark, John Cornell, H. J. Dexter, George Smith, George S. Flint, Isaac Johnson, Dexter Butterfield, Dr. E. B. Holt, C. H. Flanders, S. J. Smiley, James Mellen.

Post 185 delegation will consist of Senior Vice Commander J. Adams Bartlett, Past Commanders Frank S. Pevey and Charles T. Fish, H. M. Potter, A. A. Cushman, F. C. Adams, James Emerson, George E. Maker, J. R. Smith, Charles Kitchen, Joseph Denio. From Post 42 the only comrade known to be going is D. E. Worthley. Past Commander W. H. I. Hayes is undecided.

MATRIMONIAL.

At the Immaculate Conception chapel yesterday morning, Thomas A. Leeson second hand of the Hamilton spinning room was united in marriage to Nellie T. Pearson, a prominent member of the Spindle City Circle, Companions of the Forest, by Rev. Fr. Reynolds, O. M. I. The best man was Abraham Berry and the bridesmaid Mary E. Burns. Many elegant presents were received by the happy couple, among them being a valuable chair from the spinners and doffers of the Hamilton. Mr. and Mrs. Leeson left this morning on a wedding tour for New York. On their return they will reside on Lawrence street. They have the best wishes of a vast number of Foresters, as both are prominent in the organization.

TINKER—CRAIG.

John W. Tinker of New London, Conn., and Ella M. Craig of Lowell were married Saturday by Rev. Bowley Greene. They left for New London and will return to Lowell about September 15.

GOING TO CAMBRIDGE

JUDGE LAWTON TO CHANGE HIS PLACE OF RESIDENCE.

Judge George F. Lawton will soon remove from Lowell to Cambridge. In the University City he is erecting a dwelling house. The reason of the removal to Cambridge is that the duties of his office require his attendance at the court house in that city five days a week with the exception of a few days in the year when a session of the court is held in Lowell. The house is to be on Maple avenue. The architects are Merrill & Clark, of Lowell, and the construction is being done by Fred E. Bean, a Lowell builder.

Fashion Corner

A Trouser's Talk.

In our TROUSERS STOCK. The values in this department are worthy your attention. We enumerate here two special values which should appeal to you if you are in need of a pair to piece out the season.

$3.00 Your choice of 500 pairs of Fine Worsted, Cheviot and Cassimere Trousers—elegant styles, fit perfectly, and made to sell at $4.00 and $5 a pair. Our trade get the benefit of a late purchase in this price. $3.00.

$2.00 We are offering to the trade positively the best workman's Pants in the country, made by the Berkshire Manufacturing Co., and every pair warranted not to rip. This is their $3 grade. 9 patterns of hairlines. Our price $2.00.

NOTE—We are giving FREE a patent Lunch Box with every pair of Trousers value $2.00 or over, or other goods of same value.

Opp. City Hall.

Merrimack Clothing Company.

JUDGE SEAVER WOUNDED

By Wm. W. Lawrence in Revenge for an Adverse Decision

The Bullet Pierced the Judge's Lung—Victim of a Brutal Husband's Hate — Judge May Not Recover.

Boston, Aug. 23.—Edward Parker Deacon, the decendant of an old and once distinguished family of this city the man who on Feb. 17, 1892, killed M. Emile Abeille in Mrs. Deacon's apartments at Cannes, France; the man whose exploits and actions have been the talk of society in France, England and America, and have created considerable public interest, was on Saturday committed to the McLean hospital at Waverly.

Mr. Deacon came to Boston on Tuesday last from Narragansett Pier, accompanied by his trusted valet and nurse F. L. Peck. They registered at the Hotel Bellevue on Beacon street, which place Mr. Deacon has made his home for several years while in the city. He acted very peculiarly soon after registering, and seemed far from being in his right mind, but, being noted for eccentricities, nothing was thought at first of the manner in which he acted.

On Thursday night, however, he grew violent, and nurse and valet began to realize that Mr. Deacon was demented.

Lawyer W. P. Blake, who has charge of Mr. Deacon's property as trustee, was summoned. Mr. Blake saw that Mr. Deacon was violently insane so he immediately sent for Dr. Jelly. Shortly after, Mr. Deacon became demonstrative and discharged his nurse. Another nurse was summoned and all day Friday Mr. Deacon was almost uncontrolable. Finally it was thought best to send Mr. Deacon to the McLean hospital as a precautionary measure. When there he quieted down and seemed contented. He looked haggard and worn, and seemed but a shadow of his former self.

His hallucinations are that enemies seek to do him harm and the hospital influence seems to have relieved his mind on this point. A consultation of physicians has been called, but the seriousness of the case has not been determined.

A TERRIFIC STORM

In Which Lightning Caused Two Bad Fires

SEVERAL BUILDINGS DESTROYED AT SO. CHELMSFORD

Mr. Harrington's House at No. Chelmsford Burned.

"Another Sunday" fire caused by lightning is the record for yesterday.

When the storm was at its height and the thunder roared loudest, a bolt struck the barn of Elmer E. Warren in South Chelmsford and caused a conflagration that destroyed the large structure.

The barn is located some distance from the depot and was filled with a crop of hay, recently harvested. This fed the flames, and in a short time the entire building was enveloped in one big blaze. From the barn the fire spread to the house, which was connected, and neighbors set to work removing the furniture. Then someone rang the church bell and called out all the people, but of course nothing could be done to save the buildings, as there was no way to fight the fire.

In the barn there was, besides the crop of hay, a democrat wagon, a sulky some plows, and other farm implements, as well as a couple of horses. One of the horses was taken out in safety, but one was stubborn, and as a result was burned to death in the destruction of the barn.

The locality seems to be particularly unfortunate, as it is only a quarter of a mile to where the house of Mr. Emil Paignon was destroyed in a similar way two weeks ago.

There is reported to be an adequate insurance on the destroyed property.

AT NORTH CHELMSFORD.

The lightning left its mark at North Chelmsford, too.

Michael Harrington's new house was burned to the ground. About five o'clock lightning struck the place, and because there was no water, men and women were obliged to stand by, and see the attractive home razed to the ground. Considerable of the furniture was saved.

The loss was estimated by the villagers to be about $3000. Mr. Harrington is employed in the Shaw store and has considerable real estate.

FUNERALS.

McNAMARA—The funeral of Alice McNamara, child of James and Emily McNamara, occurred yesterday afternoon from the residence of her parents, 52 North street. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

PHELAN—The funeral of Arthur George Phelan took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from St. Peter's church. The services were very impressive and the attendance at the church was very large. Rev. T. F. McManus officiated. The choir, led by Prof. Haggerty, sang "Libera" and "Te Deum." Miss Maggie McCaffrey rendered in a feeling manner the beautiful "Angels Ever Bright and Fair." "Nearer, My God, to Thee" was sung by a quartette, composed of Miss McCaffrey and Messrs. Boulger, Martin, and Haggerty.

The bearers were Henry Quirbach, James Monaghan, T. J. O'Donnell, Joseph Herrick, Edward Murphy, and Frank Marren. The ushers were Messrs. William. H McGauvran, Eugene Crane, Frank Redhead, Christopher Hagan, J. W. Corbett and Frank Campbell.

The floral offerings were both numerous and handsome and included the following: Pillow, "From Ma," Mrs. Phelan; wreath and base, "Brother," John and Mary Phelan, brother and sister of the dece[illegible] [illegible]llow, "Artie," Mrs. Ann Molloy, [illegible]other of the deceased; wreath of sweet peas, Misses Edith and Anna Dempsey; star, crescent, and base, "Doc," Messrs. Edward Murphy, Thomas O'Donnell, Joseph Herrick, and Frank Marren, companions of the deceased; standing cross, Henry Quirbach; wreath, William and Frank McGauvran; standing anchor, James J. Mellen; spray of pinks and asters, Mrs. A. H. Comerford and family; wreath, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Haynes; broken wreath and base, James F. Monaghan; 22 white asters, John S. Westwood; basket of flowers, Misses Custy and Gaffney; anchor and base, Richard Griffiths and Eugene Crane; spray of roses, George L. Pierce; spray of hydrangeas and bouquet, Mrs. James J. McQuade; spray of hydrangeas, Miss Carrie Hussey; hydrangeas, William F. Flynn; spray of asters, Miss Minnie Hussey, William F. Murray, Capt. J. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Whiteley, C. B. Kendall, George Dean, Mr. and Mrs. John Dillon Miss Grace Donovan, and the Misses Rafter; broken lyre, Frank C. Redhead; standing cross, the McMahon children; jack roses and smilax, Joseph Herrick; spray of pinks, Miss Alice Tilton.

ARTHUR G. PHELAN

William Marren had charge of the arrangements.

BROOKS—The funeral of Joseph A. Brooks took place Saturday afternoon from his parents' home, 1 Davidson street and burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

McCARTHY—The funeral of Mrs. Johannah McCarthy took place this morning, and service was held in St. Catherine's church in Graniteville. There was a large attendance of relatives and friends at the funeral. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery in this city.

ARCHIBALD—The funeral of James Archibald, the boy who was so terribly burned, took place from the home of his mother in Dummer street yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The bearers were schoolmates, Patrick Delmore, Walter Fox, Frank Quinn, Philip Falvey, Martin Delmore, and John Gill.

The burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

KENNEDY—With services simple in their nature, as she liked when in life, the funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Kennedy was held from her late home in Eighteenth street, yesterday afternoon. The lowering clouds, the deep thunder, and then the pouring rain made the sad services seem much sadder; but then there was a glorious sunset to bring cheer to the grief-stricken family, and to come as a benediction to the life just ended. Rev. M. Bartlett of the Kirk street church and Rev. Dr. Greene of the Eliot church, a former pastor, conducted the services, which included favorite Scriptural passages, prayers, and favorite hymns, the latter being sung by Mr. Frank B. Murphy, and Mrs. Jenkins. The floral tributes were very beautiful and profuse, touching tributes of many friends. Deacon S. L. Ward had charge of the arrangements and the bearers were J. W. C. Pickering, Horace B. Shattuck, Dr. Albert Bur[illegible], and Samuel M. Thompson. The [illegible] was in the Edson cemetery.

Mr. O. L. Carter of 20 Roberts street is reported as the latest victim of the Klondike craze

Fashionable Fall Hats representing all the leading makers.

SPECIAL BLOCKS,
NEW IDEAS,
NATTY DESIGNS,

especially for young men.

Derbys, Tourists and Alpines in the new colors.

These stylish hats, all new shapes, 94 cents to $3.00.

PUTNAM & SON.

No 166 Central Street.

DEACON IS INSANE

The Man Who Killed M. Abeille in 1892

IN HIS WIFE'S DEPARTMENT AT CANNES, FRANCE

Was Committed to the McLean Asylum Saturday.

Woodstock, Vt., Aug. 23.—Hon. Thomas C. Seaver, judge of probate for Windsor county, was shot yesterday by William W. Lawrence while standing on the piazza of his residence, the ball penetrating his right lung, lodging under the shoulder blade. The wounded man is reported as resting quietly, and the attending physician thinks he will recover, although his age, beyond 60 years, will tell against him.

Lawrence surrendered himself to Sheriff Thomas after the shooting and was lodged in jail to await a hearing today. It is alleged that the troubles which led to the assault began early in 1896, when Mrs. Lawrence left her husband and child and applied to Judge Seaver for the appointment of a guardian over the girl, who was about 7 years old. It is said that Lawrence tried to steal the child from the parties who were caring for her under the direction of the guardian, Joseph C. Enright, then state attorney. Judge Seaver then granted an injunction restraining Lawrence from interfering with the girl in any way. At the last session of the court Mrs. Lawrence petitioned for a divorce on the grounds of intolerable cruelty and refusal to support. The case was tried before Judge Start and dismissed because of insufficient evidence, the injunction was removed and Lawrence was given permission to see his child. Lawrence conducted his own defense, refusing counsel.

He has greatly disliked Judge Seaver ever since the guardian was appointed, and yesterday he called upon the judge and entered into a hot discussion with him. The judge ordered Lawrence to leave the house and followed him to the door, where Lawrence drew a revolver and fired two shots, the first of which took effect, as before stated. At the jail Lawrence was searched and a small quantity of morphine was found upon him, showing that he was undoubtedly a morphine eater, thus explaining why he has at times appeared to be mentally unbalanced.

Judge Seaver is highly respected and has been judge of the probate court for many years.

Money Deposited

On or before Friday, September 3d, in the Savings Department of the Traders National Bank will draw interest from September 1st at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum compounded semi-annually. Bank hours 8 to 4 daily, Saturday 8 to 1 and 7 to 9 p. m. Nos. 30 Middlesex street and 11 Post Office Avenue, street floor.

CHAS. J. GLIDDEN, Pres.
WM. F. HILLS, Cashier.

LOST—A SMALL ORDER BOOK. THE finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at 434 Central st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY. Address P. O. Look Box 785. Will call if necessary.

WANTED—TO RENT A BAKE SHOP SUITABLE for bread and cakes. Address 62 Williams street, city.

$34 A Fine Piano, seven octaves, made by Lord & Co., I will sell for $34 GEORGE A. GARDNER, 20 Prescott Street.

GOOD SATISFACTION. Our Teas and Coffees give good satisfaction to our patrons. If you are not already one of our many customers we would like to have you begin now. DICKSON BROS.' 68 Merrimack street.

FORESTERS' DAY

Big Gala Day on the Fair Grounds

WHIPPET RACES WERE VERY EXCITING EVENTS

South Ends Won the Ball Game.

The Foresters' gala day Saturday was an event that gave lovers of sport rare enjoyment.

There were sports of all kinds and classes. Dogs raced, horses ran, and men competed, and to top it off, there was a base ball game. Probably the most exciting event of the day was the whippet race between dogs owned in Lowell and Fall River.

"Tom" Hoban had his "Jenny" out on the track and the speedy whippet, though put back two yards by the handicapper, captured the prize.

Fred Wilson did some great trick riding on a "bike" and a score of young boys created no end of fun in a shoe and barrel race. Several ladies were on hand to contest the bicycle races, but the Foresters obeyed the L. A. W. mandate and called off this event. The track events had the following winners:

Flat race for Lowell ponies, prizes $15 and $10—Flying Dude, ridden by Walter Hickey, 1st; Nickerson's No. 7, ridden by Barney Fox, 2d; Dandy Duke, ridden by E. Laporte, 3d. Time, 59s.

Bag race for ponies, prizes $15 and $10 Nickerson's No. 7, 1st; E. Laporte's Dandy, Duke, 2d.

Whippet dog race, prizes $25 and $10—Jenny, owned by T. F. Hoban, 1st; Naughty Boy, owned in Fall River, 2d. In the first heat Naughty Boy beat Hoban's Bess; in the second heat Spring beat Hairpin; third heat, Uncle Sam beat Poor Man; fourth heat Jenny beat Broken Tail. In the final heat Jenny won out with Naughty Boy second. Judge and handicapper, William Lawton of Fall River; starter, Thomas Whittaker.

Half-mile race for Lowell runners, prizes $5, $3 and $2—Thomas Kelley, 1st; W. R. Folsom, 2d; Peter Fitzgerald, 3d.

100-yard dash for Foresters only, prizes $5, $3 and $2—Frank W. O'Neill, 1st; James F. Sullivan, 2d. Time 10 4-5 seconds.

Fat mens' race for Foresters only, prizes $5, $3 and $2—A. Vallemond, 1st; Matthew Coupe, 2d.

Boys' shoe and barrel race for prizes—William McMahon, 1st; Charles Brooks, 2d; Michael Drain, 3d; John Thornton, 4th.

Special 300-yard race for Lowell runners, prizes $5, $3 and $2—Charles Hamilton, 1st; Michael Brady, 2d; William Luby, 3d.

Sack race, prizes $3 and $2—E. McNally, 1st; W. R. Folsom, 2d.

Starter, Jeremiah F. Murphy.

Judges on horse races—Thomas McLaughlin, Charles D. Palmer, James F. O'Donnell, Gardner W. Pearson.

Judges of sports—Charles H. Cosgrove, James F. Owens, M. J. Markham, John P. O'Hare.

The base ball game between the South Ends and The Elms was a very uninteresting contest, despite the fact that intense rivalry exists between the two nines. The game was a complete walk-over for the South Ends. Moore pitched a fine game, holding the Elms down to seven hits. Niland and Walworth were both batted hard. The score:

SOUTH ENDS.

	ab	r	b	tb	po	a	e
Regan, 3b	4	4	3	6	3	4	0
Clune, cf	5	1	1	1	0	0	0
Devlin, 1b	5	3	3	5	9	1	1
Lawler, ss	3	3	0	0	0	2	1
Moore, p	4	3	3	3	0	5	1
Ball, 2b	5	3	2	3	4	1	1
Whalen, rf	5	3	3	4	0	0	0
Fratus, lf	5	2	1	2	0	0	0
Guimond, c	4	3	2	2	2	1	0
Totals	40	25	18	26	15	12	1

ELMS.

	ab	r	b	tb	po	a	e
Thomas, lf	3	1	0	0	1	0	0
Qualey, cf	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Crawford, 2b	4	0	0	0	3	0	0
Ledwidge, 1b	3	1	2	3	5	0	0
Dinley, 3b	3	1	1	1	0	4	2
Niland, p., rf	2	0	1	1	0	0	0
Dunlavey, ss	3	0	2	2	0	4	0
Walworth, rf., p	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Vendette, c	2	0	0	0	4	1	1
Totals	21	3	7	8	*16	9	3

*Two men out on infield hits.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	
South Ends	3	8	6	1	5	2	—25
Elms	1	0	2	0	0	0	—3

Two base hits—Ball, Whalen, Fratus, Ledwidge. Three base hit—Devlin. Home run—Regan. Stolen bases—Regan 4, Clune, Devlin, Lawler 2, Moore 2, Fratus, Qualey, Walworth. Bases on balls—By Moore 3, by Niland 7, by Walworth 4. Hit by Moore 1, by Niland 2. Struck out—By Moore 1, by Niland 2. Umpire—Michael Kane.

In the evening there was dancing in the Foresters' hall, which was crowded. Hibbards' orchestra furnished music and the officers were: Floor director, Minnie C. Counihan; assistant, Mary E. Santwere; chief aid, Annie Beecher; aids, Emma Delehanty, Eliza F. Corr, Maggie Doyle, Mary T. O'Connor, Mrs. M. Rourke, Nellie Dowey, Minnie Keeler, Della Daly, Sadie Higgins, Maggie Corr, Hanna Foley, Susan Doyle, Mary A. Lewis, Mrs. H. McCourt, Nellie Donahue, Katie Duffy, Rose Maguire, Bridget Finnican.

NO COMPARISON.

No printing establishment in this city compares with The Sun Job Print in its mechanical equipment and the excellence of its work. Did you ever try it?

Reliable Attendance

No More Use for Midwives.

Do not risk your life in confinement Dr. A. Wilinski, German Physician, having 14 years experience, will give you the most careful attention for which he will not charge you more than $6.00, and you are always saved. Come and make your application.

Dr. A. Wilinski, 9 Tyler St. Lowell Mass.

Office hours: 8 to 2.30 a.m., 1 to 2.30 and 7 to 8.30 p.m.

ARCHBISHOP AT HOME

RETURNS FROM A VISIT TO HIS FRIEND, BISHOP McQUAID OF ROCHESTER.

His Grace Archbishop Williams returned Saturday from a visit to his old friend, Bishop McQuaid of Rochester, N. Y. His annual visit to New York state is the only recreation that the venerable archbishop takes, and he always returns from it refreshed and invigorated for the trying work of the government of his important diocese.

His Grace will assist at the opening of the first week of the retreat of the clergy of the diocese, which will begin tonight. He will be present and will take part in it, just as the youngest curate of his diocese. While there he will exercise no leading part in the devotions, which will be left in the hands of the director of the retreat.

BUNTING CLUB WON.

A good game was played on Franklin field in Boston Saturday, between the Bunting club of this city and the Boston first eleven, in which the Lowell team were the victors. There was some good playing by both elevens, the visitors showing up rather stronger at the bat and with rather better bowling. Hurd, for the Bunting team, got 3 wickets for three runs; Burns, 4 for 27; and Smith, 3 for 23, while for Boston Perkins took 5 for 25, and Pickering, 2 for 26.

LOWELL BUNTING.

Burns, c Bolger, b Pickering	37
Bingley, b Perkins	0
Farrar, c Bolger, b Hobson	4
Hurd, c Hobson, b Pickering	7
Smith, run out	22
Seniors, b Perkins	8
Waterhouse, c Greaves, b Shepardson	10
M. Meiklejohn, b Perkins	0
Paterick, b Perkins	0
Townson, b Perkins	0
Haughton, not out	1
Extras	2
Total	91

BOSTON

Pickering, b Smith	0
Perkins, c Seniors, b Smith	3
Weltz, b Burns	3
Greaves, b Burns	15
Shephardson, b Burns	6
Hobson, b Burns	1
Devlin, not out	15
Bolger, b Smith	6
Roffe, b Hurd	0
Kennedy, s and b Hurd	1
Greeley, c Waterhouse, b Hurd	4
Extras	0
Total	69

BASE BALL

The Washingtons and Deacons crossed bats on the South common Saturday afternoon. The features of the game were the pitching of Ryan of the Washingtons and the fielding of Filteau. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Wash't'ns	0	1	3	1	2	3	1	2	2	—15
Deacons	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—4

Earned runs—Washingtons 10, Deacons 0. Two base hits—Howard 2, Jordon 3, Burgess 2, Filteau, Ryan. Double play—Britton, Howard and Burgess. Home run—Burgess. Base on balls—off Ryan 2; off Earles 7. Struck out—by Ryan 10; by Earles 3. First base on errors—Washingtons 6; Deacons 3. Left on bases—Washingtons 7; Deacons 5. Wild pitch—Earles.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston	69	31	.690
Baltimore	64	31	.667
Cincinnati	61	34	.642
New York	59	37	.615
Cleveland	53	45	.536
Chicago	49	53	.480
Pittsburg	43	54	.443
Louisville	44	57	.436
Philadelphia	44	58	.431
Brooklyn	40	58	.409
Washington	40	59	.404
St. Louis	27	74	.267

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

Newport	59	28	.678
Brockton	54	32	.628
Pawtucket	44	44	.500
Fall River	41	47	.466
Taunton	35	54	.393
New Bedford	30	58	.341

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Toronto	65	39	.601
Syracuse	62	43	.591
Buffalo	61	42	.592
Springfield	54	41	.568
Providence	51	48	.515
Scranton	44	45	.494
Montreal	32	65	.330
Wilkesbarre	26	67	.280

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

At Providence—

Providence	0	0	5	0	0	0	2	1	0	—8
Syracuse	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Batteries—Egan and Dixon; Willis and Shaw.

At Buffalo—

Buffalo	4	0	1	0	2	0	0	2		—9
Wilkesbarre	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	—5

Batteries—McPartlin and Zahner; Odwell and Diggins.

CRISP GOSSIP

I watched an Italian organ grinder and a little monkey on Moody street Saturday afternoon. On receiving a coin the monkey would remove his cap by way of thanks, replace it on his head, and then carefully adjust the chin strap, for all the world like a human being. Then I remembered that sometimes members of the human family, on receiving gifts, are not as polite as was this little ape.

Some idea of the instant favor with which the public has received the Crescent Beach bath house may be gained by the receipts for admission. As in theatrical business, Tuesday is an "off" day for excursions and similar pleasures, yet on the day mentioned over $200 was received, representing substantially 1300 visitors at the reduced rates. The clearing of the beach, the enforced temperance laws, and the maintenance of order have made the place highly attractive to a class of people which formerly could not be induced to visit that resort.

The secular priests of the arch-diocese of Boston will commence their annual retreat at Boston this afternoon.

The Oblate Fathers entered on their retreat at the novitiate in Tewksbury yesterday.

BOWLING NEWS.

In the tournament on the Lakeview alleys this week, two games will be played each evening. The schedule for the week is as follows:

Monday—Teams 2 and 3; teams 4 and 5.

Tuesday—Teams 1 and 7; teams 2 and 6.

Wednesday—Teams 3 and 4; teams 2 and 5.

Thursday—Teams 1 and 4; teams 3 and 7.

Friday—Teams 5 and 6; teams 4 and 7.

First class printing at this office.

PROSPERITY HERE

The Globe Finds Evidence of its Return

THE MILLS WILL START ON FULL TIME

Interesting Chat About Local Concern.

According to the Globe, a big business boom has struck this city.

In an article yesterday, it had the following to say of Lowell mills:

Mill managers, like other people, enjoy a brief respite from labor. Many of them take advantage of the half holiday Saturdays to visit their families at the seaside or mountains, returning Monday.

Talks with men well informed on mill matters, and with business men indicate that an improved condition of affairs is already noticeable.

In the hosiery of the Lawrence company, 2500 people will resume work Aug. 30. While the running of machinery has been suspended, workmen have been engaged in the hosiery placing the machinery to better advantage for proproducing yarn and hosiery. Among the operatives, the report is that the company expects to go extensively into the hosiery business.

Work was resumed at Pickerings hosiery this week, and it is said that the orders already received are larger than at any similar period since 1895.

It was said today by a man familiar with the woolen trade that treasurers who were successful in buying wool at a low price before the Dingley bill became a law, will be able to pay a dividend on the rale of the wool, not to mention a profit on the manufactured fabrics. It is well known that Talbot mills, North Billerica, erected another storehouse to accommodate their extra wool supply.

Operatives of that company are now on the second week of their annual vacation. Work will be resumed Monday, Aug. 30. Operatives in Faulkner's mills, North Billerica, have had steady work, even when other companies were complaining of dullness in trade.

It was welcome news to residents of Collinsville when they were informed that work was to be resumed in Collins' mills. Operatives in the departments preparatory to weaving and finishing are already at work in that mill. It is expected the weavers will begin work next week.

Operatives in the Middlesex mills resumed work today after two weeks' vacation.

Of the situation in Belvidere Woolen mills, it is said that operatives in the card room began work this morning, and operatives in other departments will follow.

It was said recently by Superintendent Lyon of the Carpet company that an advance had been made in the price of carpet. The stockholders were informed this week they would be paid a dividend of $15 a share in October. The company is now erecting a brick building which will be used as a dyehouse.

Machine printers say that about every printer in Lowell is now working. An extra machine was started this week in the Merrimack Print Works, and printers say business is rushing.

It was said by a skilled operative of the Tremont & Suffolk company that business was good with the company. Machinists are now at work on 140 looms of this company stopped in the spring, and it is expected they will be started again in a short time.

It is reported that a stoppage of machinery in the Boott mills will be the result of a decrease in the supply of cotton. This cannot be verified, as Agent Cumnock and the superintendent were not in Lowell Saturday afternoon.

At the Sterling mills a new storehouse is being erected. It will be five stories high.

At the Kitson Machine company employes are working 45 hours a week. The force of men in the Lowell Machine shop was recently increased on orders for machinery from the South.

The Prescott mills have resumed work.

Among the smaller manufacturers, there is a better feeling. One of the leading business men said today: "Our sales in July were larger than last year and trade so far in August shows more money received than for the corresponding weeks of 1896.

THE MATHEWS

RALLYING COMMITTEE COMMENCES ITS WORK.

If good, active work will accomplish it, we will have a grand temperance parade here October 9.

The Mathews are leaving nothing undone to bring a big representation of the societies in this part of the state to the city on that occasion, and in order to excite the interest of out-of-town societies, members of the parade committee will visit these societies and urge them to participate in the demonstration. Yesterday Chief Marshal Hickey visited the societies in Boston and asked their co-operation. He will also visit Boston tonight, and at the same time John J. Mullaney, the chief of staff will address the society in Malden, and the president, John J. Gallagher, will visit the society in Medford. Members will also go to the Mathews of North Billerica, the St. Johns' of North Chelmsford, and the societies in Lawrence and Haverhill. Rev. Fr. Scully has volunteered to address the societies of Cambridge in the interest of the parade and Edwin Mulready, secretary of the C.T.A.U. will work in Rockland and the surrounding district.

REPORT OF DEATHS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 21, 1897.

Population, 87,000; total deaths, 46; deaths under five, 32; infectious diseases, 1; measles, 1. Death rate for the week, 27 against 22.1 and 26.9 for the previous two weeks. Infectious diseases reported: typhoid fever, 2; scarlet fever 1.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE **Natural Color of the Hair**

CURRENT COMMENT

Fall River Globe: The tide of immigration is at the lowest point since the general government assumed supervision of it in 1892.

The number of arrivals from all countries, according to treasury statistics during the last fiscal year, was 230,832, a decrease as compared with the previous year of 112,436. The lightest immigration of any previous year was in 1895, when the number from all countries was 27,943.

Lewiston Sun: The only discord in the sweet symphony of Uncle Sam's on shore celebration with the North Atlantic squadron is the far-off note of warning from the people that the place for sailors to learn seamanship is the blue water. There'll be more bilge water and less creme de menthe "off shore, but there's no doubt which makes the better and braver and more steady jack tar.

Lawrence Tribune: The only "notorious scandal" in connection with the city government of 1897 was caused by the republican board of health in trying to shield a former official of the board whose accounts were found short by several thousand dollars. If the American wants a "notorious scandal" this case affords all the scandal that the most confirmed scandal-monger can absorb.

Manchester Union: The refusal of all the Virginia republicans to nominate a ticket robs the political situation in that state of all interest. The democras will not have the satisfaction of "walloping" a live and active enemy.

Providence Journal: The decision of the trustees of Williams College to restrict the number of students to correspond with the size of the income derived from the invested funds, is so evidently in accordance with the dictates of common sense that it is to be hoped that the wise example may be followed by Brown University.

Hartford Times: We hope somebody will explain pretty soon why a western glassmaker who never did an hour's diplomatic or consular duty in his life is preferred above al others by McKinley as U. S. minister to Russia.

Fall River Globe: From what information the public has been able to obtain, it would appear that Mr. Dingley and the other New England farmers in congress were the confiding and guileless victims of the old-fashioned flim-flam game in the matter of that 10 per cent. discriminating duty provision which was sneaked into the tariff bill.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: It is unnecessary to go into any hair-splitting analysis of injunctions. The very lawyers who got them issued were against the service when the test came. If the strikers or their sympathizers interfere with the property rights or personal liberties of others, the regularly constituted authorities, with such supplement as the law contemplates in an emergency, can afford protection without the interference of chancery. As a last resort, the militia can be called out. Courts in equity were not created for any such purpose, nor is the machinery of that branch of the judiciary suited to any such constabulary purpose.

LOWELL MAN

GOT INTO TROUBLE IN LACONIA, N. H.

Leon S. Carney of Lowell, Mass., whom Officer Hutchins brought from Fitchburg, Mass., was arraigned in the Laconia police court Friday evening, charged with beating a board bill in Laconia several weeks ago. He pleaded guilty and was assessed a fine of $5 and costs of prosecution, in all amounting to $36, which he paid this afternoon.

SILVER WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. David N. Cook of Salem celebrated their silver wedding anniversary Friday evening. Mr. Cook was for several years manager of the Lowell Horse Railroad company. Afterwards he engaged in the electrical business. Mr. Cook is street commissioner in Salem, and among those who came to pay their respects were many city officials and employes of his department. Mr. Cook is a native of Ossipee, N. H., where he was born, on April 30, 1848.

He has been street commissioner in Salem since last winter. They entertained a large party at their home on Forrester street.

First-class printing done at this office

DON'T HAWK!

A Disgusting Habit Altogether Too Familiar. How to Stop It.

It may be a habit.

It may be catarrh.

But catarrh is dangerous.

The habit is disgusting.

Catarrh causes headache, inflammation of the eyes, deafness and consumption.

The habit causes humiliation.

Catarrh and habit should be cured.

They can be cured and have been cured right here in Lowell. Note this: Frank Phillips, who keeps a small confectionery store at 490 Market street, says: "I have had the catarrh for years, suffering at times with a severe pain in my head, ringing in my ears, sneezing, hawking, and spitting, and often gagging, especially in the morning, which sometimes caused me to lose my breakfast. The dropping into my throat was also very disagreeable. I obtained a bottle of C. C. C., California Catarrh Cure, at Ellingwood & Co.'s pharmacy and find that it is helping me very much. My head has not felt so clear for months, and I haven't had the headache since I commenced using C.C.C., while the dropping into my throat has stopped. I am glad to express my belief in its virtue and merit, and anyone suffering from catarrh in any form will make no mistake in using this wonderful remedy."

Catarrh, which in its fully developed forms is a hideous disease involving decay, filth, and actual rottenness, with most offensive odors, in the very seat of the senses of taste and smell, is caused by a neglect of ordinary colds. In the last stage of all colds, when they are said to "hang on," catarrh gets its hold C.C.C. will relieve a cold in the head instantly and will entirely prevent a cold "hanging on."

California Catarrh Cure is the greatest reliever of hay fever and the greatest cure. All dealers, 50 cents; three times as much, one dollar.

WASHINGTON NEWS NOTES.

What Is Spoken of In the Corridors of the Capitol.

The 48 oil portraits of former secretaries of war which line the walls of the staircases and corridors adjacent to Secretary Alger's office are being retouched at the Corcoran Art gallery. The pictures, forming an illustrated record of successive heads of the war department, have been gradually increasing in size and splendor, from the conventional portrait of colonial and war times, generally denominated as life size, giving nothing more than the head and bust, to the spacious canvas of a later period, which usually includes a large portion of the body, with a background of books, flags or a convenient table.

Each of these portraits was made from a fund of $1,000 which congress allots each war department administration for thus perpetuating the visage of its chief. In the other departments these portraits of secretaries are kept in the office rooms, but when some time ago an official attempted to place departmental curiosities, relics and attractions in the corridors for the edification of visitors to the state, war and navy building these oil paintings were arranged in the halls as a contribution from the secretary's office. The arrangement is attractive principally as showing the varied types of men who have held the office. Few recall the names appended to the portraits, save those of two—the austere Stanton and the grim Jefferson Davis.

The Davis picture is given a prominent place among the portraits of secretaries who served about the same period, and there has never been an attempt to hide the portrait of the Confederate leader, as has been stated.

The officials of the treasury department have discovered a proposition in the new tariff bill which has thus far defied all their attempts at elucidation. It has been bulletined as a prize conundrum, and a solution from any source will be thankfully received. Section 468 of the tariff act, in enumerating articles to be admitted free of duty, reads as follows:

"Art educational stops, composed of glass and metal, and valued at not more than 6 cents per gross."

Careful research among the officials and employes in the customs division of the department failed to reveal any person who had ever before heard of "art educational stops." Telephone messages were sent to the various scientific and educational institutions in this vicinity, but none of the replies threw any light on the subject. Telegrams were then sent to the collectors of the leading ports, but up to this time no official has been found who can supply any information regarding "art educational stops."

Some of the naval officers who accompanied the cruiser Brooklyn to the queen's jubilee ceremonies have unexpectedly fallen into trouble, and a way out has not yet presented itself. One day in London a party of officers from the Brooklyn were being shown through various public buildings by the keeper of the queen's privy purse. While making the rounds he ordered that some medals be struck off and gave one to each of his guests as a souvenir. All of them accepted the presents and brought the pretty little trinkets home. After returning to this country one of the officers became worried by the fear that he had transgressed the rules and regulations. He made a statement of the case to the secretary of the navy and received a reply that such a medal, even if presented as a souvenir, could not be accepted without a special act of congress. The other officers of the Brooklyn who accepted these medals are, however, holding on to their gifts and saying nothing about them.

Chin Pom Ye, the Korean minister, left the city the other day for a week's rest at the New England summer resorts. He steadfastly refused to say anything concerning the dissensions prevailing in the Korean colony at Washington because of his failure to attend the funeral ceremonies over the remains of Pom Kwang Soh. The utmost bitterness has been engendered, and the assertion is made that full details of the trouble will be laid before the king. It is hinted that the minister's recall may follow. He is said to be in low favor, his appointment to this mission having been made in pursuance of a desire to secure his absence from Korea. The minister is opposed politically to the king.

Not only did the minister refuse to attend Mr. Soh's funeral, but he declined the use of a flag from the legation with which to enwrap the casket according to custom. At the last moment, when it was found impossible to obtain a flag elsewhere, Mr. Jennings, one of the attaches, assumed the responsibility of loaning a flag. When Mr. Jennings returned to the legation after the funeral, he was promptly discharged by the minister. All of these facts will be presented to the king by Mr. Pak, private secretary to the late Mr. Soh, who expects to visit Korea soon. The Korean colony, with the exception of the legation attaches, condemns the minister for his action.

It is proposed to send Commander B. H. McCalla to sea. That officer attained celebrity during his last cruise as commanding officer of the Enterprise, and since 1890 he has spent the time under suspension or on shore duty. His administration on board the Enterprise gained for that ship the nickname of "Blood Tub." His command was characterized by great severity. He was charged with adopting such primitive methods of discipline as stringing men up by their thumbs and cutting them down on deck with his sword. The complaints alleging cruelty led to his trial by court martial and he was placed under suspension, to the amazement of many people who thought he should have been dismissed from the service.

He has abundant Boston influence and is said to be anxious to again take command of a ship. He is mentioned for the command of the Cincinnati, which is booked for the south Atlantic station, and his detail to any vessel will be regarded with apprehension by the bluejackets with whom McCalla's name has stood for a survival in the modern navy of some of the strictest customs of the old.—New York World.

New Method of Vaccinating.

Dr. John B. Read, an old practitioner of 50 years' experience and county health officer for Tuscaloosa county, Ala. made public the other day his formula for vaccination, which he says he has never known to fail. The process is simple. Take a fine needle and thread with silk or cotton thread and moisten about one-fourth of an inch of the thread with vaccine matter or virus. Then draw the needle through the skin until that portion of the thread containing the virus is passed under the skin. Then clip both ends of the thread, leaving the portion with the virus under the skin. Dr. Read says the idea originated with him in his early practice and has never been made public before.—Nashville Banner.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. today; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

He Writes a Letter to a Burglar.

A despondent citizen recently wrote the following letter to a persistent burglar who had visited his house on several occasions. He left the letter on the dresser before retiring for the night:

To the Burglar:

MY DEAR SIR—I trust you will give these few lines a moment's consideration. You have done me the honor to visit me three times. On these occasions you have taken numerous souvenirs of your visits. I am now reduced to a Waterbury watch and one pair of trousers. I need not tell you that both are under my head. I want to ask you to let up on me! I know there is no law to prevent you from cleaning me out entirely, but I appeal to your generosity. I have a large family to support, and I infer from your industry that you must be a father yourself. Consider my case, if you please, and give me a show.

The burglar came that night and was evidently touched by the letter, for he wrote on the margin:

I am in receipt of yours of this date. All right; I'll let up. Do not be discouraged, your next door neighbor has no trousers at all. I write in haste, for I understand they're going to send a policeman on this beat next year.

P. S.—Your watch was 15 minutes slow, and I set it for you.

—Atlanta Constitution.

Before and After.

Tomorrow morn, ere yet the sun
Has risen in the east, he said,
From noisy, stifling city streets
I shall have sped.

By meadows pink with clover blooms,
By fields where waves the ripening grain,
Along the country road I'll wheel,
Charmed with the scene.

By lakes where bluest water gleams
I'll speed along, with heart so free,
And rest at noon from heat of sun
Beneath some tree.

Between whose leafy, wind stirred boughs
Pierces the sunbeam's golden lance,
And on the verdant sward the lights
And shadows dance.

And in the twilight, dim and cool,
When skies with sunset haze are red,
I'll homeward turn, renewed, refreshed,
And strengthened.

L'ENVOI.

When Monday came, he reappeared,
And, slowly limping up the stair,
He sought his desk and wearily
Dropped in his chair.

Sunburned and red his face and neck,
Gone was his aspect debonnair;
The blotches of mosquito bites
Were everywhere.

No more on Sunday forth he'll wheel,
No more through bosky lanes he'll roam.
He's had enough, and henceforth he
Will stay at home.

—Minneapolis Journal.

Only Toad in the Puddle.

B-L is popular because it is better than any other make and suits the taste of most men. To chew or smoke there's nothing equals

B-L

TOBACCOS

BREVOORT HOUSE

NEW YORK.

FIFTH AVE. AND EIGHTH ST.

Two blocks from Broadway, one block from Eighth street, Sixth Ave. elevated railroad.

American and European Plans,

Best Table d'Hote in the city, $1.25. Large and sumptuous apartments for transient and permanent guests. Quiet and homelike hotel Rooms, $1.00 Per Day and Upwards.

Special rates during the summer months Convenient to all steamship lines and railroads.

CHAS. JAIMES, Proprietor.

STERLING SILVER

And Silver Plated Goods, Rogers' Knives, Forks and Spoons and a full line of Watches at Lowest Prices.

J. D. GRANT,

94 Merrimack Street.

Watch Repairing. Every Job Warranted.

DERBY & MORSE

72 MIDDLE STREET,

keep everything in the electrical line. There are none in the city that do better work and their prices are as reasonable as many others for a cheaper grade of work.

HERE'S VALUE

That will make your dollar do double service: Children's Olive Tan, in Button and Lace, Spring Heel Shoes, sizes 8 1-2 to 11, were $1.25, now 85c.

Little Gent's Dark Tan Lace shoes, were $1.50, now $1.05. Ladies' $1.50 Dark Vici Oxford Shoes, now $1 a pair. Men's Calf Lace and Congress, Shoes, were $1.50, yours for $1.35.

J. J. LONERGAN,

215 DUTTON STREET.

BLUE PEOPLE BRIGHT.

The business man's friend, Bicola Pills, are a scientific remedy, and the only perfect cure for the diseases of the nervous system. A remedy adapted for the banker, doctor, lawyer, preacher, and merchant. While Bicola Pills are intended for all who are afflicted with nervous weakness, they are particularly adapted to women suffering from a weakened condition of the nervous system, with prostration, faintness, etc. Bicola Pills give immediate relief—for rheumatism, and all blood and nervous troubles. Discovered and perfected by THE TURNERS of Philadelphia. **The Turners** also make

TARZINA—The only ointment for skin troubles. Cures Piles.

TURNERS' LITTLE LIVER TURNERS—A very small pill. Turns your liver.

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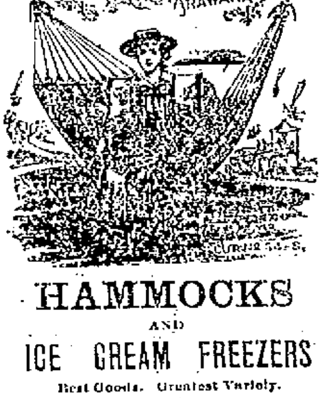
F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle Bealleu & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomassah, J. S. Westwood, George A. Willson & Co.



HAMMOCKS

AND

ICE CREAM FREEZERS

Best Goods. Greatest Variety.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

NEW MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday Evenings and Wednesday Matinee, Aug. 23, 24, 25.

The Rollicking Musical Farce Co.,

THE DAZZLER.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings and Saturday Matinee, Aug. 26, 27, 28.

EDWIN GORDON LAWRENCE,

and his carefully selected company in the romantic drama of Russian life, entitled

FOR HER SAKE.

A charming love story most beautifully portrayed.

LOWELL AND HAVERHILL TO

Salisbury Beach via Str. Merrimack

Electric cars leave for Haverhill to connect with steamer daily at 1.30 a. m.

On and after June 30, Half Holiday Excursion daily, except Mondays. Cars leave Lowell to connect with steamer at 12 m. 40-mile sail 25c.

Steamer stops at Newburyport. Special rates for parties of fifty or more.

S. W. GEORGE, Agent, Haverhill.

GLEN FOREST

3 Days: Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Aug. 26, 27 and 28, at 3 and 8 o'clock.

Mirth, Merriment and Music.

Gorman's Ideal Minstrels

A programme of merit, introducing the minstrel kings of the amusement world, vocalists, dancers, comedians, musicians and specialists, all of a high order.

CONGRESS OF GENUINE MINSTREL FEATURES.

3 Days: Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, August 23, 24 and 25, at 3 and 8 o'clock.

EXTRA ATTRACTION.

DOLLINE COLE,

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FOR POST MORTEM USE.

Why a Mountaineer Would Not Sell His Walnut Trees.

As I pulled up out of the steepest part of the Cumberland mountain road recently and drove along the bench of the mountain with a beautiful view off down the valley I stopped a moment to gaze upon the loveliness of nature and to breathe in deep drafts of the invigorating mountain air.

At a turn into a little recessed vale under the crag stood a vine clad cabin much better in appearance than any I had seen since crossing over to the Tennessee side of the mountain. About it was a thrifty little mountain farm, and on the wood pile in front sat a solemn specimen of the male mountaineer.

"Good morning," I said to him. "Can you tell me where William Skaggs lives?"

"What do you want uv him, stranger?" he replied.

There was no use of contending a point on the ground that it was none of his business what I wanted with Mr. Skaggs because I was sure to gain nothing by it. So I submitted.

"I understand he has some walnut trees for sale," I said.

"He hain't got any now."

"How do you know?" I asked in some surprise, for the usual mountaineer was not so communicative.

"Caze I'm William Skaggs, an I reckon I ought to know what Bill's got."

"Oh, I beg your pardon," I hastened to explain. "Of course I did not know who you were. They told me at Gray's Mill last night that you had a lot of walnut."

"Well, they wuz about half right, stranger, but since day before yisiddy things has changed. The Skaggses has had a scrimmage with the Hankinses, an thar's likely to be war fer the next six months or a year. Thar's about 40 men on our side to about 50 on tother side, but they air pore white trash livin in hoppens, kinder, while we has places like this," sweeping his hand toward his house and farm, "an we air proud uv ourselves an ain't goin to git below the level that we air usster. That's why thar ain't no walnut trees fer sale. Every one uv them Hankinses that we air goin to do away with is goin to his last rest in a yaller poplar box, but when a Skaggs has a funeral you'll see him goin down to his last restin place in a walnut coffin. That's what, an them trees uv mine'll furnish the timber. That's why they ain't fer sale, mister, jist at present." —Washington Star.

TO SUPPRESS SWEARING.

A Society In Chicago Organized For That Purpose.

In an essay to reduce the regular local output of profanity, the Nonswearing Knights are preparing to establish divisions in Chicago, says The Chronicle of that city. The work of organizing is in charge of R. C. Wynn. The candidate for unprofane knighthood is required only to promise to try to abstain from swearing. It is not even insisted that he will swear to this pledge. There are no penalties for violating the vow, and the society has no objects other than the diminution of the use of ultra strong adjectives. Women are eligible, but men with deep bass voices and unlimited vocabularies are most in demand. The organization has as yet no school in which members can be taught to restrain their impulses to thunder expletives, but such an auxiliary is contemplated.

A nonswearing knight indorses a printed statement that reminds one of W. Kerr's antispitting notices. It affirms that "swearing is a violation of the laws of God, of this state and of good society, and I am, therefore, neither a Christian, a good citizen nor a gentleman if I swear." When a man or woman signs this statement and incloses with it 5 cents to the secretary, he or she becomes a member.

Ten years ago Mr. Wynn conceived the idea of organizing the Nonswearing Knights. He first worked among the railroad men. The result was speedily pleasing. Instead of securing only a few members he has enrolled 2,100 railroad men, who have promised to try not to swear when their fingers get pinched between buffers or when their shoe heels are torn off by frogs.

Indiana Has a Big Cave.

A wonderful cavern has been discovered on the farm of Henry Fleiss, near New Middleton, Ind., the opening having been revealed by the uprooting of a large tree, around whose roots a great pile of rubbish had been collected for many years. Through the opening an exploring party entered the other day and descended by what appeared to be steps made by hand into a room 40 feet square. From this room they descended by 89 steps into a natural cave.

The party traveled in this cave for nearly a mile, the way being a gradual descent from the second room, when suddenly they came to a precipice which overlooked another room 40 feet below.

This was explored later in the day, and was brilliant with stalactites, which reflected the light of the lanterns in all the colors of the rainbow.

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Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF

Which is Better—Try an Experiment or Profit by a Lowell Citizen's Experience.

Something new is an experiment.
Must be proven to be as represented.
Be successful at home or you doubt it.
The statement of a manufacturer is not convincing proof of merit.
But the endorsement of a friend is.
Now, supposing you had a bad back
A Lame, Weak, or Aching one.
Would you experiment on it?
You will read of many so-called cures
But they come from faraway places.
It's different when the endorsement comes from home.
Easy to prove that it is so.
Home endorsement is the proof that backs every box of Doan's Kidney Pills
Read this case:

Mr. John W. Mevis of 448 Riverside street, is an old gentleman 72 years of age, whose good health was remarkable up to three years ago, when kidney troubles began. He says: "My back hurt me terribly, and in moving about after sitting a while it was excruciating. Urinary difficulty followed, at first frequent desire to urinate was very troublesome, and afterward the urine was scant with pain in voiding. I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Ellingwood &Co.'s, Merrimack and Central streets, and they helped me from the start, and today I am free from pain and all urinary disorder is corrected. You can use my name as one who can vouch for the merits of Doan's Kidney Pills."

Price, 50 cents per box. For sale by all dealers or mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

DEPOSITS OF PEARLS.

THEY ARE SCOOPING THEM UP IN LAKES OF WESTERN ARKANSAS.

Jewelers of Memphis Throw Up Their Jobs to Go Pearl Hunting—The Gems Were Discovered In Two Lakes Which Are Now Guarded.

The excitement over the Klondike gold discoveries, which for a time raged at Memphis as in all other parts of the country, has been altogether eclipsed thereabouts by the remarkable finds of pearls in apparently inexhaustible numbers in lakes and bayous of western Arkansas.

The extent of these pearl deposits cannot be estimated. A couple of the largest lakes, where the most valuable finds have been made, have already been leased by persons of means who are willing to risk their capital in the venture. They confidently hope that these lakes alone, of the myriads of lakes in Arkansas, will furnish the pure gems.

The two lakes referred to are the Miller and Murphy lakes, not far from Bald Knob, on the Iron Mountain railroad, and about ten miles from Searcy, Ark., only about 160 miles west of Memphis. The story of the discovery is interesting.

A few weeks ago a young man named Furlough went from St. Louis to fish in the Murphy lake. He had handled pearls in his time and was at once struck by the appearance of these stones. He sent one of them to an expert at St. Louis and awaited the verdict.

The positive assurance came back that the stone was a genuine pearl and of excellent quality.

Furlough at once deserted his piscatorial employment and devoted himself entirely to accumulating a stock of the gems. When his money ran short, he sent a few of the smaller specimens to the Byrd jewelry house in Memphis, and by return mail received the regular market price for such stones.

Soon other persons from the same neighborhood began to consign similar stones to the Byrd establishment. The Memphis people began to make inquiries, and it was not long before employees of the jewelry house began to throw up their jobs and to make mysterious journeys over into the swamp country. They gave out that they were going fishing, and so by degrees it became generally known that the Arkansas lakes were yielding fortunes in precious stones for all who would go after them.

Mr. J. J. Williams, county trustee of Shelby county, went over to the scene of the discoveries. He spent three days there, and during that time picked up 42 pearls from the surface mud, ranging in size from a pea to a large acorn, and concluded a deal with the owners of the property by which he secured an exclusive lease of the two lakes for a period of five years.

Before leaving he engaged a force of deputy sheriffs to guard both lakes day and night, and lights were erected all around the lakes, so that they could not be approached by depredators at night without being seen.

On his return to Memphis Mr. Williams purchased a dredge boat and had it shipped over by rail in sections. It is now being put together on the shore of Murphy lake, and as soon as it is in shape the work of dredging the lake will be taken up in earnest.

The mussels from which the pearls are developed abound in all the Arkansas bayous. Many persons eat them, but the meat is too soft and flabby to be favored by the epicure.

Under certain conditions a small grit forms on the surface of the meat inside the shell, and this gradually becomes a sort of cancerous growth. It expands and hardens, and as it grows it absorbs the meat of the mussel till at last none of this animal substance is left, but in its stead is a pearl more or less perfect.

If the shell remains undisturbed, it will contain the pearl when it is picked up, but if there has been a current in the water that has disturbed the shells the pearls may be scattered over a wide territory. The alluvium of the Arkansas lakes and bayous is not deep, and therefore the work of dredging and sifting it is not a serious undertaking.—New York Sun.

MILLIONS FOR FARMERS.

Agriculturists West Will Gain $700,000,000 This Year.

Estimates of Wall street men bring the total amount to be gained by western farmers this year up to $700,000,000.

Another estimate, prepared under the direction of Colonel James H. Brigham, acting secretary of agriculture, is based on the crops of 1896. The impression now is that the yields for this year will not differ widely from those of last year. In some instances the figures may be slightly in excess, and other products may note a slight decrease.

Eight products chosen as illustrating the vast financial benefits accruing to the farmers of the United States from the recent rapid rise in prices are cattle, wheat, corn, potatoes, cotton, sheep, swine and wool. Careful comparison has been made of the prices now prevailing with those which obtained during the whole of last year. The results show an inflow of $410,000,000 to the pockets of the farmers.

To this large sum, which is already in sight, must be added an estimate of $90,000,000 for the increased profits that have been realized on crops of oats, barley, rye, hay, flax, hops and other miscellaneous but valuable products of the farm.—New York World.

Jersey Man Sues His Daughter.

Isaiah Disborough of Bordentown, N. J., has brought suit in the court of chancery against his daughter, Mrs. Anna M. Thomas, to recover about $20,000 worth of property which is in her name, but which the father claims belongs to him. Disborough had trouble with his wife about two years ago and charges her with attempting to poison him. The wife brought suit for alimony, and in order to prevent her recovery Disborough transferred all his property to his daughter. The wife's suit was unsuccessful and she has since died. Disborough now wants his property back and says his daughter refuses to return it to him.

Summer Hats For Horses.

The straw manufacturers of Luton, France, have been doing a big business in sunbonnets for horses owing to the instigation of the government and the Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The hats are shaped on the Bordeaux model, having a high crown and a broad brim like the straw bathing hat used in the United States, with holes for the horse's ears. The use of the bonnets has greatly decreased the summer mortality among horses in France.

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CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A BATH IN THE CAPITOL.

A Kansas Rustic Takes a Wash In Grand Style.

"Where is the governor?" timidly inquired a venerable looking man as he walked into the executive office at Topeka on a recent Saturday afternoon and, with his hat in his hand, approached the desk occupied by Major A. P. Shreve.

"The governor has gone home to spend Sunday," replied the major, scarcely looking up from the writing which he was doing.

"That's too bad!" remarked the visitor, walking uneasily about the office.

The strange visitor did not make his wishes known, but continued staring vacantly at the pictures on the wall.

Finally the visitor approached Major Shreve's desk and said:

"You know the governor, don't you?"

"Well, I guess I do," answered Major Shreve.

"He's a great fellow."

"Yes, a very clever man," rejoined the major.

"Know about the favor he offered me?" asked the visitor.

"No, I don't," was the answer.

The old man then occupied ten minutes in a halting, disconnected announcement of the fact that when the governor recently visited his section of the state, the conversation turning upon bathtubs, the old man had been promised a bath in the governor's office.

"Well, well!" exclaimed Major Shreve. "We've got the bathtubs."

"Is that possible?"

"I'll show 'em to you," said Shreve.

He opened the door leading to the bathroom and told his visitor to go in and go to work. The old fellow tiptoed in on the tiled floor, looked around in a dazed sort of way for some time, asked how to lock and unlock the door and finally announced his readiness to tackle the job.

Major Shreve retired and for half an hour listened to sounds resembling the roar of Niagara emerging from the room.

At the end of that time the old man again made his appearance, having completed what he himself said was "the first bath I have had for years. That's mighty fine in there, ain't it?" he said. "Well, I do declare, I never thought there was really a bathtub in the office, but it's a great thing, ain't it?"

As Major Shreve resumed his work the old man, with his cheeks aglow, ambled out of the office and said:

"Give my regards to the governor, and tell him that I came and got the bath he promised me."—Topeka State Journal.

WANTS HER RELATIVES.

An Abducted Girl In France Offers a Reward to Find Them.

Willard Sprague, a lawyer of Brooklyn, has received a letter from a young woman in France, whose name is Rochefort, offering 1,000 francs if he finds some of her relatives in Williamsburg, N. Y. The woman says that she is the daughter of Charles Rochefort and was abducted from Brooklyn in 1886 by her uncle, Pierre Rochefort.

"According to the letter this woman has sent me," said Mr. Sprague the other night, "she has been left a good deal of property by the man who abducted her. As near as I can get to the story Pierre and Charles Rochefort were brothers and lived in France. Pierre was a shipbuilder and broker, and many years ago was engaged to a handsome woman. Pierre's brother Charles, the letter says, eloped with this woman and brought her to America. They settled somewhere in South Third street, Williamsburg, where the young woman who has written me this letter was born. Eleven years ago Pierre Rochefort came to this country and abducted his niece. He took her to France, and as she grew up he led her to believe that she was his daughter. Shortly before his death, the date of which is not stated in the letter, he told his niece who she was. His will left her a good deal of his property, and from the nature of the letter I have received from her she is very anxious to find some trace of her relatives."—New York Sun.

An Austrian Deputy Serves Beer.

One of the favorite butts of satirists and cartoonists in the Austrian press just now is Reichsrath Deputy Karl Mittermayer, the Anti-Semitic representative of one of the parliamentary divisions of Vienna. Herr Mittermayer began public life as a waiter, acted for some time as a billiard marker and afterward became head waiter in a small suburban cafe. He then joined the Anti-Semitic party, and, becoming one of their prominent agitators, was run as a candidate last March and elected to the reichsrath.

The closing of the Austrian parliament having deprived him of his daily salary of $4.16 as a deputy, he has been compelled to become a waiter again. Visitors to a small, badly lighted beer tavern in the center of Vienna may find the representative of 50,000 electors wearing a shabby dress suit, serving out liquor and collecting money for it. He receives a salary of $12.50 a month, and for the rest is dependent on the customers' tips, which in this tavern are exceedingly small. With the reopening of parliament Herr Mittermayer hopes to play a prominent part in the anti-Semetic movement.—New York Post.

FINDS A LOST BROTHER.

The Discovery Was Made Largely by the President's Aid.

Through her friends, President McKinley and Rev. Dr. Mansfield, his former pastor at Canton, O., Miss Jennie Smith of Baltimore will be reunited at Chicago to her brother, Dickinson B. Smith, who has been missing for 26 years.

Thirty-seven years ago Jennie Smith lived in a little Ohio town with her parents. She was attacked by a severe spinal trouble, which made her a cripple, as a result of which her younger brother, Dickinson, soon became her inseparable companion.

In 1871 young Smith caught the gold fever and went west. Letters between sister and brother missed their destination, and in a short time they were completely lost to each other. Young Smith had gone to Sedgwick, Colo., and there found what might have been a considerable fortune.

His claim was jumped, however, and all his property stolen while he was absent, and he was obliged to leave Sedgwick to save his life. Meantime his sister and family had formed an intimate acquaintance with the family of William McKinley at Canton. Some time afterward Miss Smith heard that her brother had died, and she grieved deeply over his loss. He, too, was informed in some way that his sister was dead.

In 1879 Miss Smith attended a meeting of faith curists at Philadelphia. During its progress, although she had not moved for 20 years, she suddenly leaped from her couch and began to run up and down the platform, completely restored to health. Then she began to preach, was appointed railroad evangelist by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and ever since has traveled over America in that capacity. She now lives in Baltimore with her sister, Mrs. Annie Howell.

At the last meeting held at Dr. Mansfield's church before the departure of President McKinley for Washington Miss Smith, as a special friend of the new chief magistrate, was present. Dr. Mansfield prevailed upon her to tell her strange story. The president was deeply touched, and all present were so moved that he and Dr. Mansfield determined to have the story of her experience published in a number of papers.

Three weeks later Dr. Mansfield and President McKinley received letters from Dickinson B. Smith, residing near San Francisco. In them he declared that he believed he had found his long lost sister. Correspondence was opened, and the other day Miss Smith said she was convinced that her brother had been found.—Exchange.

MADE HER HIS BANKER.

His Affection For His Old Sweetheart Cost Him Much Money.

Justice of the Peace Casey of Birmingham, Mich., and his wife, Anna, were arraigned before Judge Safford recently, charged with embezzling $10,780 from John Arthur, a Farmington bachelor, and were released on $5,000 bail.

John Arthur years ago loved his cousin, Anna Randall, a pretty girl of 19, and she apparently returned his love, and both were happy until James Casey met and married her. Arthur never married, and kept his fortune concealed about the house. Mrs. Casey recently asked Arthur, who still loved her, to raise a mortgage of $300. He forked over. Then she got $700 more to repair a house. Mrs. Casey then advised Arthur that, owing to the danger of being murdered and robbed, he had better give his money to some trusted friend and have it put into a bank. In a few days Arthur placed in her hands $4,000, and again $9,000. This money, it is alleged, was placed in a Detroit savings bank—not to his credit, but to that of the Caseys. He asked for money at times until he had drawn it down to about $10,000, and then his appeals for cash were refused.

Mrs. Casey alleges that Arthur asked her to leave her husband and live with him, but she refused, and claims that the money was given to her as a gift. Casey was as poor as a church mouse, but recently he built two houses, bought bicycles for his children, and of late has been flush with the coin of the realm. Interesting developments are looked for.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

This Lorgnette Sees Through One.

Gaston Seguy of Paris has invented what he calls the "human lorgnette." He was the first man in France to successfully repeat the experiments of Roentgen. He is 32 years old, is director of the Radiographic Institute of France, and has invented a dozen scientific appliances. The great advantage of his new apparatus is that it is no larger and is as convenient to handle as a parlor stereopticon. In its small compass he has put all the electric storage cells, transformers and tubes necessary for obtaining the X ray. He claims that it will show the interior of the human body with as much facility and exactitude as it reveals the contents of a trunk or traveling bag; that by its use one may see the action of the heart and all the organs and locate and diagnose without error all diseases and fractures of the bones and many severe forms of organic diseases.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Archeological Research Here.

In the formation of an organization for archeological research the American Exploration society, chartered in Philadelphia recently, has entered a fruitful field. It is a little singular that such a misleading title should be selected, for the purpose of the society is research rather than exploration, and it is not the intention of the organization to confine its work to investigations in America. It remains to be seen how much will be accomplished by the new body, which hopes to become national in its membership. It is rather to be regretted that such an organization should not limit its operation to the special work indicated by its name, for the uncovering of the pre aboriginal civilizations of America is not only a fascinating work for the archeologist, but is one which promises as rich a return.—Boston Transcript.

A Bridge That Lifts and Folds.

Buffalo has a new bridge. It lifts and folds and is a source of wonder to those who see it. It is called the bascule or jackknife bridge and spans the river at Michigan street. It is the only bridge of the kind in the world and was designed by John Guist of Milwaukee and appears to have all the qualities of easy operating, width of span, clear channel, durability and moderate cost. It is built of structural steel and with good care ought to last 50 years. Its total length is 260 feet and 500 tons of steel were swallowed up in its construction. There is a double roadway, 22 feet in width, with sidewalks 6 feet wide on each side of the structure. Work began Feb. 15 last, and the bridge was thrown open to traffic June 20.

Dying Girl's Strange Request.

News reached Birmingham, Ala., the other day of the horrible death at Columbia of Miss Estella, the 17-year-old daughter of Jeff Koonce. The young lady had returned from school last June, accomplished in several branches of education, especially music, and was one of the leading belles of the town. Two nights ago, before retiring, she by mistake brushed her teeth with a preparation used by her mother to polish the piano and furniture. The polish contained a corrosive poison. The young lady awoke during the night in convulsions and died before day. When she was buried, her violin and guitar at her request were placed in her coffin.

TO WED A FRENCH COUNT.

A Brooklyn Girl to Assume Aristocratic Rank.

The engagement of Miss Minnie Gibb, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Gibb, to the Count Henri de Molj, the only son of the Marquis de Molj of Paris, was announced in Brooklyn the other day.

Howard Gibb, the father of the young woman, is a millionaire and a member of the firm of Mills & Gibb of New York city and Loeser & Co. of Brooklyn. Miss Minnie Gibb is his only child. Mrs. Gibb and daughter are now in Paris, where they have made their home for several years past. When in Brooklyn, they live at 189 Columbia Heights, where they have entertained frequently.

Miss Gibb is 28 years old. She received her education abroad. The marriage will take place in the early spring.

The marquisate of de Molj is said to be one of the oldest and most distinguished in France. According to French heraldry, the house dates back to 1210.

The family, which originally spelled the name De Mouy, originated in Picardy, where are located two estates of this name, one near St. Quentin and the other near Beauvais. It is said that the family has been twice allied with the royal family of France and also with the royal families of Portugal, Lorraine and Savoy.—New York Sun.

Temperance Neophyte's Fall.

An Alabama toper whose nose had passed the rubicund and invited embarrassing public attention became converted the other day at a revival meeting, and retained his reformed principles for three days, in which he persuaded most of his class living in the town to sign the pledge, awakening so much anxiety in the bosoms of the two neighboring saloon keepers that they waited on him in a body, with the proffer of free drinks for a year if he would refrain from his reformatory activities. His virtue was not equal to this strain upon it, and by night he was howling drunk, with a determination to clean out the revivalists who had snatched him as a brand from the burning, but he was put out instead and immersed in the village horse trough by his more faithful fellow converts, and, thus cooled off, was conducted to his home to meditate in privacy the intricacies of the liquor question and its relation to revealed religion.—New York Tribune.

A Tale of Three Letters.

A summer suit I ordered
That should rich and stylish be,
As became the worthy scion
Of an honored F. F. V.

And when it was constructed
Then my tailor promised me
He would send it to my lodgings
By a trusty A. D. T.

It came; also a notice
That made me sad to see,
For that tailor, cold and cruel,
Sent it strictly C. O. D.

But this frowning difficulty
Quickly faded from my view
When I bribed the haughty urchin
To take back my I O U.

Now the bold, rude tradesman writes me,
"Send at once the cash that's due,
Or I'll send you straight to prison,
And I'll do it P. D. Q."
—New York Sunday Journal.

According to the present tax rate, the transfer of $100,000 of personal property of two Lowell firms to the corporation returns reduced the amount to be immediately received by the city treasurer $1740. It will be returned later in the year and go into next year's accounts.

A Woman's Letter.

Women should never write, I know, and yet I write
That you may tell
My heart afar and read it now with clearer sight
As at farewell.

I shall trace nothing fair that does not fairer dwell
In your mind's store,
But words which love re-echoes oft will find a spell
Ne'er heard before.

Ah, may they bear you joy! I wait for it withal
I watch here long,
At times meseems I pass hence hearing your footfall
Amid the throng.

And when you take in solitude the silent way
Across the land,
Turn not if swallow darting round your feet in play
Should touch your hand.

For I as soon shall pass. All passes—summer warm,
And flower and leaf
And you go hence with them. I stay where autumn storm
Weeps heavily!

But if of life we climbed at morn in hopes and fears
The upward slope,
Divide we to descend. See now I keep the tears!
Keep you the hope!

Ah, nay! So indefeasible the bonds that link
Our souls, our fate,
To wish you days of sorrow would, O friend, I think
Be self to hate.
—Mme. Valmore in Fortnightly Review.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

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WILL BEGIN ITS 45TH YEAR SEPTEMBER 7TH, 1897.

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For further particulars, apply at the Academy or by letter to the Superior.

FAG.

There's brawn-fag and brain-fag, there's also patience-fag, which, at times, attacks us all. But there's also

WAGON AND CARRIAGE FAG.

If you're fond of driving, or of being driven, you know how distressing this sort of fag is.

Our vehicles are built with a view to resisting all the fag possible. They are reinforced from all sides. They are fag-proof above, below, all around.

When your carriages are "fagged out," you'll find the best place to have them recuperate is in our shops.

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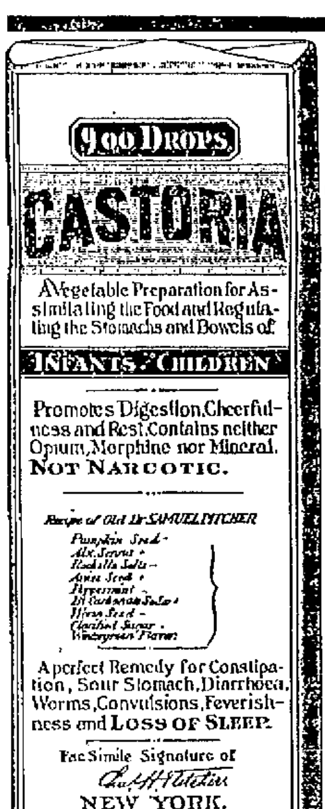
KITSON BUILDING.



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Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
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35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE.
THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.
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NEW NECKWEAR. {Several new lines in Four-in-Hands, Tecks, Strings and Bows. } 25c. and 50c.

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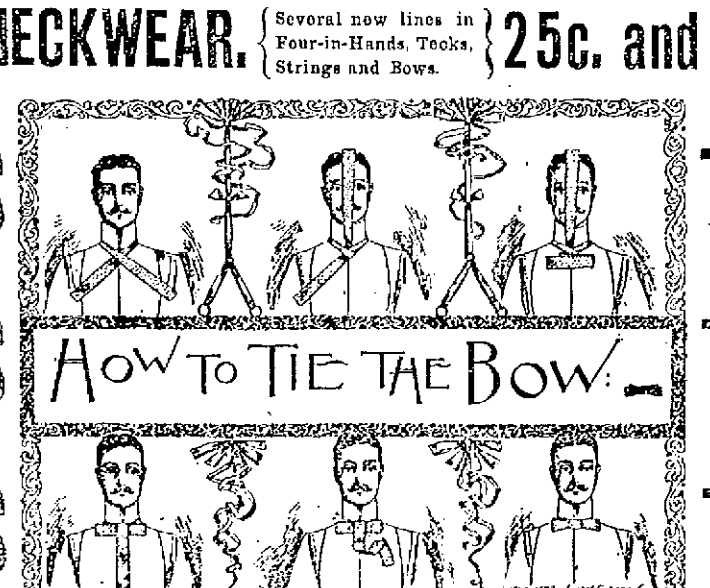
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Will be the two grand Closing-Out Days. Prices Slaughtered. Come with the Crowd.

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Odd sizes worth three times the price.
49 Cents.
A great many have been $1.25, we have added in number of lines for Friday and Saturday's trade.
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An elegant line of Dimities, Lawns and Percales, worth $1.50 and $1.75.
98 Cents.
Takes in some of the finest Waists, worth $2 and $2.25.
Given Away Free.
Handsome Silk or Satin Bow Tie with every Shirt Waist at 98c, or upwards is TO EVERY PURCHASER.

Tailor-Made Suits
New tailor made suits at remarkably low prices. These suits are made up for early fall wear and later will cost twice the price. See [illegible] $6.98, $7.50 and $9.75, worth from [illegible]
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REEFERS at 39c., 69c., 98c. worth [illegible] $1.25 to $3.50

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The example of the degradation to which Hattie Farwell came by her bicycle riding should be a lesson to some of the parents who allow their children of tender years to go wherever they please on bicycles.

Lowell ladies and gentlemen are cutting a wide swath at Old Orchard. In fact, a large portion of the beach seems to belong to Lowell parties. Mayor Courtney is recognized as the leader, while the party includes a large number of Lowell school teachers and other society belles.

It will be noticed that the injunctions restraining the miners from exercising their personal liberty have been made permanent, while some of the leaders have been put under bonds to prevent their ignoring these judicial edicts. There will soon come a time that will see the end of government by injunction.

Because the price of wheat has reached the highest point for years, the republicans claim that prosperity has arrived and has already spread over the land. If prosperity is due to the high price of wheat, it cannot have resulted from republican rule, because the high price of wheat is due to the demand caused by a shortage of the European crop and by the dreadful famine in India.

The Taunton Herald in soliciting subscriptions for Mrs. Willis, the afflicted mother of the two desperadoes who figured in the tragedy at the state prison two weeks ago. There is sympathy for the mother, because she has always been known as a respectable woman, and the wonder is why boys brought up under her tender care should turn out to be such dangerous criminals.

The gold democrats are unwilling to leave the democratic party. They should join the republicans, with whom they have more in common than with the advocates of free silver. Were the money question not the dividing question, there might be no need of making that the test of party loyalty, but while it is the main issue in politics throughout the nation, all voters should be divided into two distinct classes: First, those who favor free silver; second, those who favor gold monometallism.

The Lawrence papers are now discussing which party was responsible for the political scandals which disgraced the city during the past year. The "scandals" referred to are the charges of bribery against Mayor Junkins, the counter-charges made against his accusers, and the political treachery of President McCarthy of the the common council, together with the malfeasance of the health department, not to mention the conviction of Jeremiah T. O'Sullivan, which was perhaps the most serious of all the events included in the term "scandals."

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The coming state convention of the democratic party in Worcester is looked forward to with considerable misgiving by the gold democrats. Mr. Jaquith of Wellesley has instituted proceedings which may rule them out of the democratic convention and democratic caucuses. The decision has not yet been given, but may be before the convention. Should it appear that the gold democrats have no right to enter democratic caucuses, it would follow that they have no right to enter a democratic convention. It is noticed that in proportion as the republicans begin to crow over the brighter prospects for the gold standard, the gold democrats take up the refrain and begin to assail the silver democrats. The sympathy between the gold democrats and the republicans is quite apparent, and there should be no division whatever between voters who are in such perfect accord upon the great political issue of the day. The gold democrats have mostly all retired from prominent offices in the democratic state committee, so that it is quite probable the silver men will control the convention without much opposition. They will undoubtedly name their candidate for governor, but with the defection of the gold democrats the prospects of electing him may not be very encouraging. The absurdity of attending a convention as democrats, and then voting against the candidate, nominated is so ridiculous as to meet with general condemnation among all true democrats. Yet that is what most of the gold democrats will undoubtedly do unless they have a ticket of their own. Should they put a ticket in the field, their insignificance would be demonstrated sufficiently to shame them out of existence.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 1018 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

YOU NEED Hood's Sarsaparilla If your blood is impure, your appetite gone, your health impaired. Nothing builds up health like HOOD'S.

CURRENT EVENTS

GOV. PINGREE'S PLAN.

SUGGESTS A TAX ON MANUFACTURED GOLD AT BANKERS' MEETING.

More Than One-fourth of the World's Product of Gold Used in the Arts—Irresponsibility of Members of Some Private Corporations.

At the recent meeting of bankers held in Detroit Governor Pingree appeared before them and expressed his views on the subject of finance as follows:

As governor of the state of Michigan, it gives me great pleasure to welcome to our chief city this gathering of gentlemen representing the banking interests of the country.

It has become the custom of the day and one which tends to develop our mercantile and industrial power as a nation to hold conventions of persons engaged in similar pursuits and having common interests. Bringing together each year men from different quarters of the Union for the purpose of comparing ideas, formulating rules of trade and making mutual acquaintance, cannot but help toward strengthening mutual confidence and esteem and smoothing the rough places of this age of competition.

"The poor we have always with us." Not so the financiers of the country. It therefore gives me especial pleasure to welcome you to our city and state.

When in 1893 the money panic suddenly came upon us, it was the bankers who, putting shoulder to shoulder in this city, and, I believe, in many other cities, protected their depositors and averted a general panic and loss. Bank helped bank. Rivals worked to save each other from loss. A business is best conducted when it is conducted honestly—not alone honestly toward ourselves, from our standpoint, but honestly toward other men from their standpoint.

I believe that, upon the whole, banking is so conducted that the conduct of banks is yearly becoming more careful and conservative. As guardians of other people's stored up effort, which has been intrusted to their care for safe keeping and use in commerce, a bank should be, like Cæsar's wife, above suspicion.

I do not pretend to fully understand the theory of money, being but an everyday manufacturer of shoes, but I have a thought which I wish to start rolling for discussion.

Whatever men's ideas may be upon the subject, as to what money metal of ultimate redemption is best in the world's commerce and monetary systems, I believe it is conceded that when silver gradually ceased to be a part of the stock used for such purposes in the balance of trade and otherwise, the available amount of primary money was reduced about one-half. To remedy this state of affairs it is sought to effect an agreement among nations whereby the unit of measure may again be in either gold or silver at a certain ratio, called bimetallism.

Should it be possible to effect such an agreement, or should the people of the United States decide to hereafter use gold alone for money of ultimate redemption, a condition of affairs may be imagined when such a large proportion of the world's annual gold product shall be used and consumed in the arts that an increasing stringency in gold coin will occur.

The use of gold in the arts is now increasing from year to year. As I understand it, the principal purpose of remonetizing silver, either with or without foreign assent, is to increase the available supply of ultimate redemption money.

All parties are agreed in their platforms as to the expediency of doing so if possible. We are a debtor nation and owe dollars, and are interested that the purchasing power of a dollar shall not increase from year to year, and hence we are interested that the total number of gold dollars in the world shall increase rather than diminish.

It seems to me that there is yet another way of increasing the stock of the world's coined gold which may be worth your consideration. A monetary system of a nation is sound or unsound, depending upon how much coined gold it has in its treasury to redeem paper promises to pay.

The director of the mint reports that in 1895, out of the total world's gold production of $200,000,000, $68,000,000 were used in the arts. And out of the United States gold product of $16,000,000 $13,000,000 were used in the arts, where the greater portion of it is beyond recovery. As men grow more wealthy, more and more of the world's gold is used for purposes other than coinage.

These data are from facts within the knowledge of the mint. Much coined gold must have been used in the arts of which there is no record. It is therefore fair to say that nearly 40 per cent of the yearly gold product of the world is not coined as a circulating medium.

If any method could be devised to prevent the increasing use of gold in the arts, by a tax upon manufactured gold in the shape of jewelry, gold leaf or any other form, other metals might in a large degree take the place of gold so used. If nations are interested in increasing the stock of the world's coined gold, to make sound their monetary systems, an agreement to tax manufactured gold might be reached.

It is plain that unless the output of gold continues at even a greater ratio than in the past five years, it will not keep up with the demand for it in the world's expanding commerce and increasing population, in view of this increasing gold consumption, and present conditions will grow worse.

A decreasing supply of money per capita cannot but tend to produce falling prices for labor or commodities. In order that the purchasing power of money may remain constant, it is necessary that the ratio between available primary money and commodities be constant.

This condition is fair to both borrower and lender. It does not seem unreasonable that a varying tax upon manufactured gold, by mutual agreement, would tend to regulate this. It seems to me that the plan of putting a tax upon manufactured gold, as I have suggested, is feasible and would produce good, practical results.

It would, in the first place, be a means of raising revenue from those best able to help the government, and, in the second place, it would have a tendency to increase the amount of gold that would be used purely as money.

Now, a word about national banks and private corporations. A national bank is a corporation organized under laws that are intended to keep it honest in the matter of paying its debts. These laws also have a tendency to keep men who do not mean to pay their debts out of the national banking business.

The liability of the stockholders to the amount of their stock, in addition to the amount invested, and the stringent holding of directors to watchfulness and duty make a national bank perhaps the best model of a corporation that has thus far been worked out.

One great cause of complaint against many of our private corporations is, that the laws tempt people to organize them for the very purpose of escaping responsibility for the debts that are to be contracted. Many of these debts are, in conscience, individual obligations. They ought to be the same in law.

A corporation is organized, ostensibly, so that men who would otherwise be in partnership, can continue business without its being entangled with the estate of a deceased partner, but if the business becomes a failure except as to certain debts, the stockholders are not generally liable to the creditors.

Laws of this kind sap the individual character of our age. They lower the standard of honesty until people are taught to think that in a collective capacity as stockholders in a corporation they may be less honest than as individuals and are relieved of individual responsibility to those with whom they deal.

Now, if the principle of reliability on the part of stockholders and directors of national banks were to extend to other corporations, the stockholders would stake their individual reputation as well as their money on the result of the business.

Large business interests would be in the hands of men who intended to pay, and they would be released from illegitimate competition of those who, by intentions or recklessness, go into corporate business by which creditors must lose.

Progress will doubtless develop other means for making corporations honest. But I believe we ought not to stop until the responsibility to be honest resting upon corporations which exist by virtue of franchises granted by the public is as great as that which rests upon a first class honest business man.—Detroit News.

AN ISLAND DEATH TRAP.

Peculiar Mode of Defense at a British Fortress.

In a dispatch from Halifax describing the strengthening of that port by the British military authorities mention was made of George's island in Halifax harbor, where a quick firing battery is to be placed next summer.

It is probably not generally known outside of the English officers in command of the station that George's island is a huge pit filled with water, and that if an attacking party succeeded in passing the forts at the entrance to the harbor and landed they would be precipitated into the water and drowned. The surface of the ground is sodded and planted with shrubbery, and is apparently solid, but the only really solid part of it is a narrow board walk on which the sentries pace to and fro. In case an invading party took the island for the purpose of commanding the city of Halifax they would break through and fall into the pit about 15 feet below the surface. The excavation was made about 60 years ago, and the secret was kept for not less than 50 years.

It was not until 1867 that the discovery was made by two men in a boat, driven ashore in a gale. One of them attempted to make his way to the dwelling occupied by the garrison and suddenly disappeared. His companion happened to get a footing on the board walk. Discovered by the sentry he was summarily ejected from the island, being placed aboard his boat and sent adrift in the storm. He succeeded in reaching Halifax. The man who broke through was drowned. The story got spread about, but was not believed, and as no civilians are permitted to land at George's island the peculiar system of protection is today practically a secret.—New York Mail and Express.

Feast of Ancient Things.

A loaf of bread 2,000 years old might not be acceptable to everybody, but the guests of Mr. Goebel of Brussels enjoyed it on the occasion of a recent dinner given by that gentleman. This was one of the oldest dinners ever given, as the following items mentioned by one of the guests will show: "At that dinner," he says, "I ate apples ripened more than 1,800 years ago, bread made from wheat grown before the children of Israel passed through the Red sea and spread with butter that was made when Elizabeth was queen, and I washed down the repast with wine that was old hundreds of years before Shakespeare was born. The apples were from an earthen jar taken from the ruins of Pompeii; the wheat was taken from a chamber in one of the pyramids; the butter from a stone shelf in an old well in Scotland, where for centuries it had lain in an earthen crock in icy water, and the wine was recovered from an old vault in the city of Corinth."—Churchman.

To Found a Socialist Community.

For the past two months agents have been negotiating for properties north of East Liverpool, O., on which to establish, they said, a big dairy farm.

It is now known that the parties are acting for the projectors of an association of 760 people, which is getting ready to found a co-operative community on a strictly latterday socialistic basis.

The experiment will be tried on a town site only three miles from this city. If the property can be secured, the community will establish itself on a high plateau overlooking the Ohio valley for miles. The tract they want includes 800 acres. The parties who are acting as agents will not talk, but say they have plenty of capital behind them. It is thought the community is being formed in the central part of the state. A creamery and other semiagricultural industries will be established.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Goodby.

Lift me up till I see the daisies
Blossoming white on the quiet hills.
All the summer is filled with sunshine,
All the air with bird notes thrills,
'Neath the shadows the pure, white lilies
Lift from the waters cups of snow.
Over the rocks its silver shuttle
The dancing brook casts to and fro.

Lift me up till I watch the shadows
Chase the light o'er the waters wide.
Soft, gray mists are settling slowly
Down on the upward turning tide.
I would list to the wind's wild music,
I would feel the salt sea spray
Kiss the fever on brow and eyelid,
Ere I go from them all away.

Wondrous sweet is the glowing summer,
Raindrop's sparkle and sunbeam's kiss.
Oh, will the life beyond be sweeter
Than the summers I knew in this?
Lift me up for a moment longer!
Goodby, lilies, beside the burn!
You will come with another springtime.
I shall never again return.

Goodby, lilies, the night is coming.
Long ere the morrow bids you wake
I shall see, o'er the wooded hilltops,
Dawn of an endless morning break.
Oh, there shine o'er the misty waters
Gates of a city crowned with light!
Softly echoes the voice of singing
Goodby, summer! Goodby! Good night!
—Mrs. E. A. Bradley in Christian Leader

THE STORY TELLER

A FEMININE IMPULSE.

The small number of people aware of the existence of Miss Dorothy Maxwell were divided into two sections. There were those who considered her life most enviable; there were others who deemed it highly reprehensible. But as Dorothy herself was ignorant alike of envy or condemnation she continued to live in the charming and admirably appointed Georgian house in Kensington, and in a pleasant environment created by lavish but intelligent expenditure on the part of the Marquis of Bewdavon. For some years she had been mistress of Belper Lodge, yet her life was extremely dull. Lord Bewdavon was a busy man both socially and politically, and a close friend of his father, the aged Duke of Strathwayte—a circumstance so singular that it was a constant source of comment among his contemporaries. Consequently, at first he was frequently away from London for weeks together, either filling political or social engagements, or staying with his father, who never left the country, and as Dorothy had no friends and no companions save the faded widow of a military officer whom Bewdavon had engaged as her chaperon to accompany her to the play when he was otherwise engaged, the comfort and pleasure of her life were marred by its loneliness.

Dorothy had an overwhelming respect for Lord Bewdavon, but she did not love him, and this in the earlier days of her conquest had given her sin a blacker tinge in her own eyes. A native cleverness, added to acute feminine perception, had shown her that Bewdavon had none of the characteristics of the average man who enters lightly upon irregular unions. Morally, perhaps, he was neither better nor worse; mentally he was incomparably superior. Mere beauty and platitudes wearied him, and when Dorothy discovered the gulf that lay between their intelligences she set herself diligently to bridge it over. Bewdavon's devotion to politics—a devotion he had inherited from a long line of ancestors—gave Dorothy her opportunity, and during his many absences a string of masters occupied her days, hard study her solitary evenings. One day, by the merest chance, Bewdavon stumbled upon a pile of books dealing with abstruse questions, with history, philosophy and political economy, their margins covered with notes in Dorothy's neat handwriting—a handwriting that bore evidence of the class from which she had sprung.

"How this woman loves me!" he said to himself, his eyes growing dim as he turned over volume after volume. At that moment Dorothy entered the room, and, seeing the books strewed around him, hesitated. "I have never penetrated into your sanctum before," he said, pointing to the many evidences of her plodding. "I sincerely wish I had. Have you been wading through all these books to please me?"

Dorothy faltered. His immediate conclusion that she had been educating herself for his sole benefit filled her with a vague irritation.

"I—I wished to understand you better," she stammered.

"You have succeeded in making me understand you," he answered, kissing her reverently.

From that day they insensibly drifted into a close friendship, and often as Dorothy sat by Bewdavon, steadily helping him with his many researches, and filled with admiration for his marvelous sympathy and broad outlook upon life, she would cry bitterly to herself: "Why cannot I love this man? Why cannot I love him?" And so the days passed, the woman endeavoring to stifle the impulses of her heart by severe study, the man glorying in her beauty and her intelligence, until the Duke of Strathwayte fell dangerously ill.

"This illness may last for months," said Bewdavon, as he was leaving Belper Lodge, "and I cannot be away from him. Go abroad, Dorothy, with Mrs. Vane."

"How could I help you then?" she asked, a terror of strange places and peoples suddenly taking possession of her. "There is much I can do for you if I stay here."

"But it will do you good. You need a change," he protested.

"We will compromise," she said, smiling. "I will go to Brighton"—

"And be thoroughly idle," he concluded, patting her cheek. "You have been working too hard."

At the end of a fortnight Dorothy returned, hurrying the meek Mrs. Vane protestingly from the delights of the hotel, the victim of a restlessness that left her no peace. Soon after her return to Belper Lodge she was one afternoon idly scanning the pages of a magazine, when her eye fell upon an illustration of the interior of a large draper's shop. She rose abruptly, filled with a sudden desire for her old life—to smell the aerial scent of new calico, to see the long line of flaring lights over each counter, to hear the ripping of cloth, the conversation of the tired shopgirls. Memories of her girlhood surged through her brain as she leaned against the mantelpiece, and an incurable longing to see the great drapery establishment where she had worked took possession of her. She picked up the magazine, and then, with a muffled cry, threw it down and ran to her bedroom. The tea gown of diaphanous lace and silk was torn off, and a few moments later Dorothy slipped out of the house, a sad colored cloak and a thick veil shrouding her figure and face. Hailing a hansom, she was passing through the glitter of Piccadilly on her way to the Tottenham Court road before she realized that she had succumbed to a temptation she had successfully combated for months.

Dismissing the cab some distance below Messrs. Yardsticks' mammoth premises, she walked slowly past the plate glass windows, filled with the cheapest rubbish that ever the British workingman and his wife were deluded into buying. Dorothy could have told the small crowd of wondering women gathered round the windows, commenting on the cheapness of various "bargains," many secrets had she been so minded, but her eyes were fixed on a large mirror, in which she could see the reflection of the assistants serving behind the counter. She was now at the mercy of her emotions, and entering the shop took her place among a row of women who were waiting to be served by a pale, tired looking girl whose face was lined by overwork, late hours and bad food. Dorothy watched her swift scissors as they ran through the rolls of calico and the rapid movement of her hands with fascinated curiosity. She felt that she was watching herself—the self of years before. So engrossed was she that the familiar "What can I do for you, miss?" found her with nothing to say. She looked round helplessly, and then gave a trifling order. While the girl was doing up the parcel she leaned forward, whispering:

"Have you forgotten me, Lizzie? I'm Dorothy Maxwell."

The parcel dropped from the girl's hands.

"I can't see through your veil," she said. "We thought you were dead."

Dorothy glanced hastily round the shop, where under the flaring gaslights she recognized many faces. She raised her hand to her veil, then hesitated.

"Where is John?" she asked.

"John is married," the girl said sullenly, "and has set up in business for himself."

Dorothy clutched at the counter, and for a moment the oppressive smell, the garish lights and the sound of coarse voices seemed to be one whirling mass that blinded her.

"He waited a long time," the girl went on in a vindictive undertone, "but he got tired and married last year. He used to say some nasty things about you, I can tell you, for going off as you did, with never a word, and you engaged to him too. What are you doing now?" she added, raising her voice. "Still stopping some girl or other from marrying the man she likes, as you stopped me from marrying John?" Dorothy shook her head helplessly, and, throwing some coins down upon the counter, walked out of the shop.

Instinctively she turned toward the park, her mind filled with memories of the past, with its hard and ceaseless work, its privations and simple pleasures, and with the part John Gregory had played in that past. So her tender, helpful lover was married, she thought, as she crouched on a seat under the dripping trees—married, and she was forgotten. And she had come to tell him that she had wearied of the luxury of the last four years, that she needed him to be happy, and that if he would forgive and forget the wrong she had done him she would marry him, as she had promised him in the old days.

John was married. She smiled bitterly to herself as she thought of her wild desire, as she drove to the Tottenham Court road to tell him everything—of the accident in Oxford street that had first brought her under Lord Bewdavon's notice, of his constant kindness during her following illness, of the temptation to which she yielded because she was always tired and often hungry, and of the four years at Belper Lodge—and now there was no need. Stunned and dizzy she rose to her feet, clearly seeing that she had no one now upon whom to rely to protect her from herself. Her castle of cards had fallen to the ground, the man upon whom she had leaned—perhaps foolishly—to redeem the past had forgotten her, and the agony of her disappointment was supreme.

But the habits of four years are not to be shaken off in an hour, and the striking of the neighboring clocks reminded Dorothy that she must return to dinner, but as her cab bore her through the slippery streets the whirling wheels seemed to repeat, "As the tree falls so it shall lie." Dorothy shuddered, but still the words rang remorselessly through her brain, following her up the broad staircase at Belper Lodge and into the quiet of her own room.

Then she faced the situation. She was at least necessary to Lord Bewdavon, and he, to whom she owed so much, should not find her wanting. He loved her, and John had forgotten. Perhaps she deserved that he should forget. But when she was dressing for dinner the pathos of the situation came to her suddenly. "I shall be sentimental for once," she thought. "Tonight I shall wear mourning for my dead love; tomorrow I shall forget."

The bright eyed French maid could not understand madam's inexplicable desire to wear the only black gown she possessed that night. A bright dress, the pink and white, would drive away madam's migraine, but Dorothy silenced her objections, and in silent protest the woman clothed her in the somber garb she had chosen.

Dorothy had reached the first landing on her way to the drawing room when she heard the hall door open and a "Yes, my lord," from the footman in reply to an eager question. The next moment Lord Bewdavon was beside her.

"Ah, you have seen the papers," he said, touching her dress. "I was too worried to telegraph. How thoughtful, how good of you, Dorothy," he went on sadly. "You have worn this tonight because you knew how much I loved him." And his eyes filled with tears.

"Your father"— she stammered.

"He died last night. He would have loved you as much as I do had he known you, Dorothy. I shall never forget your sympathy." Again he touched the black dress, then kissed her as he had never kissed her before.

• • • • • • •

One morning, a fortnight later, Lord Bewdavon, now Duke of Strathwayte, drove to Belper Lodge, leaving shortly afterward with Dorothy. When they returned, the servants addressed her as "your grace."

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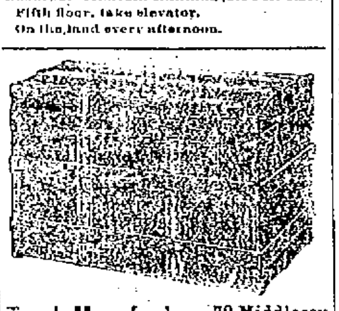

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FOR SALE—A VICTOR BICYCLE IN good order. Will sell for $20. Inquire at Sun office.

GENTLEMEN—REMEMBER THE CHEAPest place to have your clothing cleaned and repaired is at L. W. Baldwin's, Room 9, Associate Building, cor. Merrimack and Worthen streets.

FOR SALE—NEAR SALEM STREET, A 7-room cottage house in good repair. Must be sold on account of sickness. Price, $1350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF GOOD boarding and lodging houses at different prices and different locations. Some of them will be sure to suit you if you are looking for anything in that line. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—ON JUNE STREET, NEARLY new cottage house in first class repair, large lot of land, all modern improvements. Price only $1600. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for eating or brilliant printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 70 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENnyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—NEAR LAKEVIEW AVENUE 7-room cottage house, large lot of land. Price, $1200. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 178 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

FOR SALE—ON SHAW STREET, GOOD 2-story house in first class repair. Good workshop, lots of fruit. Price very low. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—7 MILES FROM LOWELL, A good farm of 100 acres; good barn, fine house, lots of fruit. If you want a farm this will suit you. Price $1600. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. 25c at Dows', Central street. A. Moors', Gorham street, pharmacists.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 35 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

TO LET—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM 53 Pleasant street.

WAGONS—I HAVE A NEW GENUINE Wentworth Democrat and a new "Savage" square wagon open or covered and a good second hand Democrat, will sell very low, 69 Robins street.

KITCHEN GIRL WANTED AT 40 LEE Street.

WANTED—A GOOD, BRIGHT MAN, CAN obtain steady employment and good salary by addressing F. O. S., Sun Office.

TO LET—OFFICE AT 11 CENTRAL STREET. Thos. G. Gerrish.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS to let, singularly or in suite at 52 Tyler street.

MANAGER—COMPETENT MAN TO MANage distributing point for manufacturing concern; salary $1200 per year and percentage; $800 cash required to partly cover stock carried. Address W. L. Mason, Copley Square Hotel, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—PARTY LOOKING FOR BUSIness where small capital safe as a government, will bring large returns. Call and investigate at 182 Middlesex street.

LOST—A GREEN PARROT. THE FINDER will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the Sun office.

TO LET—FLAT IN THE NEW "BELLEVUE" apartment house, No. 137 Stackpole street, fitted with all modern conveniences. Finest location in the city.

LOST—A ST. BERNARD PUP, ABOUT TEN months old. Last seen on Middlesex street. Reward at 324 Market street.

LADIES—DO PLAIN NEEDLEWORK AND sewing at home. $1.50 a day; no humbug, two months' work guaranteed; stamped envelope for particulars. Wilday and Hutton, Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Peter H. Savage
Undertaker AND Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION 614-4.
Calls, night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

NEXT SATURDAY
Is Quarter Day at
WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK
Don't Delay Depositing,
4 Per Cent.
Compounded semi-annually.
273 Central and 4 Gorham,
LOWELL, MASS.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When you have found
PETER WATSON'S
Celebrated Bakeries
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 to 60 Charles Street, and 465 Lawrence Street.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

R. J. MOWER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
285 Central Street.

HONOR TO THE VETERANS

The Queen City Arrayed in Red, White and Blue Attire

Several Magnificent Arches—Two Hundred Visitors Expected—Illuminated Corps Badges—Colored People's Tribute—Candidates for Commander in Chief.

Buffalo, Aug. 23.—In honor of the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, whose annual encampment begins here today, Buffalo has put on a garment of red, white and blue to welcome the war heroes.

Bunting of the color of the flag, draped, suspended, woven and festooned, floats everywhere. Here and there a knot of black crape stands out in sombre relief from the profusion of gay colorings, telling its story of those whom death has mustered from th long line of blue. Buildings, public and private, on almost every street bear proof of the work that has been going on for several weeks; of the lavish expenditure of months of ingenuity, skill and art. Nearly every window in the business section of the city has some catchy design, intended to compliment the old soldiers. Life figures of men in blue and gray grasping each other by the hand, stacks of arms twined with the Stars and Stripes, tents, glowing campfires and every thing pertaining to the incidents and art of war, served for th decoration maker.

The broad asphalt streets, for which the city is far famed, stretch a long pathway beneath the overhanging decorations and between the walls of draped buildings. On Main street, opposite the Erie County bank building and St. Paul's church, and at the junction of several streets, forming what is generally regarded as the business centre of the city, stands the welcome arch. It is a monster structure in the form of a monogram composed of the letters "G. A. R." The arch or span is formed by the legs of the letter "A," which is in white, while the "G" and "R" are in red and blue. This is surmounted by two beautiful shields, standing on which is a golden eagle bearing in its beak an electrical device with the word "Welcome." This is a thing of beauty by day and a pillar of fire by night, the illumination being accomplished by 2500 electric lights.

Illuminated Corps Badges.

Passing on to Lafayette park, in the centre of which stands the soldiers' monument, the veterans, who fought at any corner of the great struggle, will be able to pick from the 22 corps badge designs displayed the one under which he did battle. The designs are unique and handsome. These corps badges, like the welcome arch, will be illuminated and will do service night and day.

Looking northward from Lafayette square, the glistening facade of the triumphal arch stands out like a massive wall of granite across Main street. This is another tribute by the citizens of Buffalo to the soldier guests. The structure is built to represent a solid piece of masonry, standing high above the street and penetrated by three arches. The large centre arch spans the street at a sufficent width to permit the passage of the marching columns, and on each side of the centre arch are smaller arches of the same design.

The triumphal arch is situated at the junction of Main and East Genesee streets, near Huron. A broad asphalt square opens to the east of the structure, giving its fine architectural features the benefit of an expansive view from three sides.

The Colored People's Tribute.

A block beyond the triumphal arch, at the entrance to Chippewa street, stands another arch, the grateful gift of the small colored contingent of Buffalo to the Grand Army. This arch is of pleasing design, and, like the triumphal arch, is composed of a large centre and two small side arches, the three stretching over Chippewa street from curb to curb. Its decorations are of bunting in red, white and blue, draped with evergreens and flowers. Pictures of war heroes, and inscriptions expressive of the debt which the colored race owe to the men who gave them freedom, adorn the arch.

At the Circle, so called by reason of a large circular shaped park at the junction of of North street with Porter and Richmond avenues, are the reviewing stands, marked by the national colors. There are two of them placed one on the north and the other on the south sides of North street. There total seating capacity is 3000. President McKinley and other distinguished persons will occupy the north stand. Between the stands the veterans will march in final review before being dismissed by divisions.

Camp Jewett, named in honor of the mayor of Buffalo, a city of 3500 tents provided for the accommodation of the visiting G. A. R. men, is situated at the front of a broad piazza in the city park system, adjoining Fort Porter and overlooking Lake Erie, the mouth of the Niagara river and the Canadian shore. At its entrance on Porter avenue, a few blocks below the reviewing stands, is another arch. It is made to resemble granite, and forms an imposing entrance.

The tents in Camp Jewett are mostly of the round class known as Indian tepee. They are arranged in streets, the central avenue being named in honor of General Grant. On the north the streets are named after Generals Sheridan, McClellan, Meade, Pope and Burnside. Those to the south side are Sherman and McCook. The cross avenues are Franklin, Porter, Hancock, Rosecrans, Hooker, McDowell, Schofield, McPherson; Stanley, Logan, Halleck, Bell, Thomas and Granger. At the exit from the camp, and on the line of the Fort Porter ramparts, stands the fifth and last arch. It is in the form of a horseshoe and is finished in imitation of iron.

Perhaps the most brilliant feature will be the living shield already referred to and which will be produced on Wednesday, the day of the great parade of veterans.

Four thousand children from the public schools, who have been for weeks under the careful instruction of Professor Joseph Mischka and Charles F. Hager, will be the life figures of this great work, which will stand on Chippewa street just below Delaware avenue, at the point where the line of march turns from Chippewa street into the avenue. Its position will be such as t face the marching columns for the two blocks on the line beyond the colored people's arch.

The platform upon which the children will be placed will be built squarely across Chippewa street, cutting off all traffic. It will resemble a large grandstand, the seats graduating upwards as the elevation increases.

This will give the shield the appearance intended, namely, of resting on an easel. The seating space will be so arranged as to form the outline of a shield, with red and white stripes and white stars, in a blue field, surrounded by a border of black. Boys in black garments will form the background, while boys and girls alike, dressed in red, white and blue will fill in the stars and stripes of the shield.

These children of the shield will be divided into two reliefs to avoid the fatigue of remaining in position for about seven hours. The first 2000 will take their places in the morning just before the head of the column moves, and will remain in position until half of the procession has passed. Then they will be relieved by the second division, which will remain in position until the last man in the New York state division, as the left of the line, has passed. They will not only be seen but heard. All day long they will sing national anthems and patriotic songs, to the accompaniment of music. One of the features of the musical program will be the "Song of Freedom," composed for the occasion by Mrs. Robert Fulton, and rendered by the young voices, it is anticipated with wonderful effect.

During the night hundreds of veterans and their friends arrived, and today they are coming in by thousands. The various railroads entering Buffalo report that in addition to the hundreds of regular trains schedules have been prepared for 245 specials to arrive here by tomorrow noon. Among the prominent arrivals are J. Cory Winans, commander-in-chief Clarkson's staff; General J. R. Lewis, past junior vice commander, and General Daniel Ross of Wilmington, Del., a candidate for junior vice commander chief.

Camp Jewett, as the city of tents is known, is all ready for its inhabitants, and while it will not be formally opened until 4 o'clock this afternoon a number of posts are already installed. Ample arrangements have been made at the camp and elsewhere for the care of the sick. Three hospital tents have been erected at Camp Jewett, each in charge of a competent staff of physicians.

The honor of flying the first penant from any tent at Camp Jewett belongs to Reno post, No. 64, of Williamsport, Pa. A detachment of 11 members arrived Saturday and was assigned to tents 27-29. Clayton P. White of Williamsport was the first veteran to arrive and is quartered on the steamer Idaho, which has been assigned to the naval posts.

Candidates For Commander-In-Chief.

Among the later announcements of candidates to succeed Commander-in-Chief Clarkson are the names of John C. Linehan of New Hampshire, George H. Innis of Massachusetts, James A. Sexton of Chicago and General J. P. S. Gobin of Pennsylvania.

Colonel Winans of General Clarkson's staff estimates the number of visitors to Buffalo during the week at 200,000, making the largest encampment ever held. In speaking of the choice of the veterans for the next encampment, Colonel Winans said so far as his information went there was but one choice among the delegates, and that was Cincinnati. There seems to be a feeling, he said, among some of the Eastern people that San Francisco wants the encampment, but that is a mistake. San Francisco is preparing to make a bid in 1899. With regard to the encampment being held in Richmond, Va., he continued, there is nothing in it. The people down there don't want it, and the old soldiers do not care to go there. The status of the negro is so different in the South from that in the North that it would cause much unpleasantness.

Notwithstanding this view the Young Men's Business association of Richmond has opened headquarters here, and the members are making quite an effort to secure the encampment.

In conclusion, he said, in his estimates, Pennsylvania would send the most people to the encampment, with New York second and Ohio third in attendance.

The race for the national presidency of the Women's Relief corps is exciting considerable interest. Mrs. Martin of Missouri seems to be the choice of the great portion of the delegates who have arrived. Illinois has again put forth Mrs. Thomas J. Miller, but as this lady has held the position for several years it is felt that some other should succeed her now. Mrs. Helen M. Griffiths of Iowa is also a candidate.

The contest for the office of senior vice president at present lies between Mrs. Susan E. Atkins and Mrs. Ellen M. Putnam, both members of the local corps.

Mrs. Abbie Flagg of Michigan and Mrs. Olive Laux of Oklahoma are the only candidates so far named for junior vice.

INDIAN FAMINE OVER.

London, Aug. 23.—The Times' correspondent at Simla says that good rains have fallen everywhere throughout India, except in the districts of Bombay and Deccan, and the crops promise to be exceptionally large. The numbers on the relief list are steadily diminishing and evidences of famine are rapidly disappearing.

BARNABY WON.

Boston, Aug. 23.—Tom Barnaby was the winner of the six days' bicycle race, eight hours a day, which was brought to a close at the Charles river track Saturday evening, covering 893 1-3 miles. The previous record for a like race was 814 1-6 miles, made on an indoor track by Frank Waller.

FRENCH DUTY ON WHEAT.

Paris, Aug. 23.—The Eclair and other papers says that official circles regard it as useless to suppress the import duty on wheat, and assert that M. Meline, the premier, has made no special declaration on the subject. The Temps says he has given the matter close study, but at the ministry of agriculture, which does not appear to share the excitement of the newspapers, there is no disposition either to suppress or to lower the duties on cereals. The Republique Francaise says it learns that the government has resolved not to accede to the demands for the abolition of the duties. The rise in the price of bread is the cause of no little agitation. There is even talk of summoning a special session of the chamber of deputies to discuss the matter. Market rigging is an important factor in the rise. At Marseilles the popular effervescence is much greater than here, and the mayor of the city has issued a provisional scale of prices. The cause of the rise there is the scheme of a syndicate of wheat merchants to force the government to reduce the wheat duties. The price has risen since Saturday night. The importers and millers at Marseilles held a long conference; and such is the popular feeling that the authorities are taking steps to prevent an outbreak."

DYEA NEWS.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 23.—The steamer Coquitlan has returned from Dyea and Skaguay. She brings word that a man has been banished from Skaguay by prospectors for attempting to collect a toll of 50 cents from each person crossing a tree which he had felled across a creek on the trail. He was given 12 hours to get out. The day the steamer left five men arrived with $40,000 in gold dust. The steamer Danube has started on her voyage to Skaguay bay with another crowd of miners for the Klondyke and a full cargo of freight. The Danube, on her return, will make a trip to St. Michaels with materials and men for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Navigation company's Yukon steamers. Sergeant Paven of the Northwest mounted police took up with him a quantity of provisions.

ANTI-JEWISH RIOT.

Pilsen, Bohemia, Aug. 23.—The disturbances begun on Friday by the fanatical opponents of the Jews were resumed Saturday. They arose out of a quarrel between a German Jewish student named Hartmann and a Bohemian student named Schmidt. While the police were escorting Hartmann from the town hall an anti-Jewish mob attacked them and then smashed all the windows in the synagogue, the Jewish schools and the houses of the best known Jews. The authorities called out the military to suppress the riot and the troops paraded the town all night.

WELL KNOWN RAILROAD MAN.

Norwich, Conn., Aug. 23.—George A. Harris died at his home in Preston early yesterday morning at the age of 57. Mr. Harris was for many years well known in railroad circles throughout New England. He was for nine years division freight agent of the New England, holding the position until failing health compelled him to retire from active business. He was a 32nd degree Mason. He leaves a widow and five children.

INDIANS THREATEN VIOLENCE.

Chelsea, I. T., Aug. 23.—A report has reached here that the Keetoowa society, an organization among the Cherokee full blood Indians, had threatened personal violence to the members of the Cherokee commission should they enter an agreement with the Dawes' commission looking to the destruction of the tribunal government. As a result there is much stir in full blood circles of this district.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Cures Every Form of Inflammation;
INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL.

The real danger from every known ailment of mankind is caused by inflammation. Cure the inflammation and you conquer the disease. Inflammation is manifested outwardly by redness, swelling and heat. Inwardly by congestion of the blood vessels, growth of unhealthy tissue, pain, fever and disease; as asthma, abscesses, burns, bruises, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, chaps, all forms of sore throat, la grippe, mumps, muscular soreness.

SAFE SOOTHING SATISFYING

Originated by an old Family Physician in 1810. Could a remedy have existed for over eighty years unless it has cured many family ills? There is not a remedy in use today which has the confidence of the public to so great an extent as this Anodyne.

Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free. The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 35 cents. Six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

"Best Liver Pill Made."

Parsons' Pills

Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25 cts.; five $1.00. Pamphlet free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

shortness of breath—a sensation of dryness and heat in the throat. Neglect is dangerous.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar acts like a charm on the throat and bronchial tubes. Use it before it's too late. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

OLIVER PECKER TRAGEDY

John Andersen a Swede Murdered Captain and Mate

He Claims the Act was Justifiable—Sanders Tried to Save the Captain's Life and was Killed.

Bahia, Brazil, Aug. 23.—The facts in connection with the mutiny and murder on the American schooner Olive Pecker, as elicited by a preliminary examination conducted by United States Consul McDaniel, are as follows:

The ringleader of the mutiny was John Andersen, a Swede, but a naturalized American citizen, the steward of the Olive Pecker.

Andersen claims that he killed Captain Whitman justifiably, the harsh and overbearing conduct of his superior officer provoking him to commit the deed.

Sanders, the mate, attempted to save the life of the captain, and Andersen, to save his own life, was also forced to kill the mate.

The remainder of the crew do not appear to have made any attempt, or at best only a feeble one, to protect the lives of their officers.

Andersen is very reticent, and has declined to give the particulars of the captain's harsh treatment, or the particular acts which led up to the killing.

After Captain Whitman and Mate Sanders had been killed Andersen appears to have taken complete control of the vessel and to have intimidated the five other members of the crew.

According to their stories Andersen suggested the firing of the vessel, evidently with the hope that the fire would conceal all traces of the crime, and that it would be believed the vessel had foundered and the captain and mate had been washed overboard.

The crew were to represent themselves as survivors, and to pretend they had escaped in the small boats.

The vessel was accordingly fired and the crew took to the boats about 120 miles from the Brazilian coast.

They drew lots as to the way they were to divide themselves up in the two boats, the five members of the crew being anxious to have the authorities here believe that none of them was desirous to be Andersen's shipmate.

The lot fell to John Lind, seaman, a Swede, the four others, William Hosburgh, engineer, Juan Dios Barriel Gumierrez, Andrew March and Martin Barstad, sailors; going in the other boat.

When these four men reached the Brazilian coast they immediately went before the authorities and united in a statement regarding the crime, placing all the blame on Andersen and representing that they had no complicity in the affair, but it is not quite clear why they were unable to protect the lives of their captain and mate.

Andersen and Lind attempted to ship on two Norwegian vessels in Port Bahia, but a description of the men and been given to the Brazilian authorities and they were promptly arrested.

When visited by the American consul Andersen freely admitted having killed the captain and mate, but claimed that he was justified, but it is believed Lind was his accomplice.

The entire crew are now prisoners in the house of correction, and are being held there until the arrival of an American war vessel to convey them to the United States. No merchant steamer is willing to take the prisoners, who will be held in confinement until the government sends after them.

Consul McDaniel expresses great satisfaction at the co-operation given him by the Brazilian authorities and the promptness with which they arrested the alleged murderers.

Hosburgh, the engineer, is an Englishman, Gumierrez is a Spaniard, March is an Englishman and Barstad is a Norwegian. Andersen is believed to be the only naturalized American.

Consul McDaniel has received no instructions from the state department regarding the disposition of the prisoners and does not know when a naval vessel will be sent to take them to the United States.

STRIKERS KILLED

By Non Union Men at Boarding House

SAMUEL DE ARMITT HIRED MANY MEN

Farmers Bringing Provisions to Strikers' Camp.

Pittsburg, Aug. 23.—Developments in the coal miners' strike situation in the Pittsburg district will be watched with unusual interest this week. Both sides were apparently at rest, but it has developed that at the conference today there will probably be a disruption. By many it is believed that M. D. Ratchford, the national president of the miners' organization, will not be present. It is claimed that he will stick to his original assertion that he will not agree to arbitrate unless al the states involved are represented. It is a well known fact that the operators of other states will not join the local operators in the local movement for arbitration. If Ratchford is obdurate the conference will be useless. From a reliable source it was learned that if the operators start any mines on the lines laid down, other mines will also be started by the miners.

It is proposed to select operators who are not represented at the conference and who are friendly to the miners. They will be given permission to mine coal at the rate demanded, and the coal stored. By this means it is expected to get a fund from the union miners that happen to be working, and with this fund pay the expenses of a fight against imported labor. The miners' officials are making arrangements to have a fund on hand to send foreign labor home just as fast as it arrives. With mines operated under the jurisdiction of the labor leaders, and with operators who are friendly and reap a profit, they hope to have available a large fund. This plan has been outlined and will be submitted to the national officers if the conference proves a failure.

Religious services were held in several of the miners' camps yesterday, and all were largely attended, but notwithstanding the religious spirit pervading the camps, a conflict between workers and strikers took place in the afternoon, during which three strikers were badly hurt, but none are in a serious condition. Five of the men who are working for the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company went to William Seamon's boarding house, about 1 1-2 miles from Oak Hill tipple where a number of strikers are quartered, for the purpose of persuading the strikers to go to work. The meeting was a stormy one and resulted in Antonio Podasky being shot near the heart the bullet going almost through his body. Grongron Pimond was shot in the eye and Botisto Dalmeso was cut with a razor. The injured men are all strikers. This was the only disturbance recorded at the camps yesterday. The aggressive workmen escaped before the men on Oak Hill were aware of the fight. The report that Sandy Creek comp will be abandoned is denied by the strikers and they say that the men will be sent there from Plum and Turtle Creek.

In addition to the general missionary work of the week, the leaders have decided to direct especial attention to the prevention of operations at the Sandy Creek mines. The strikers say that they will resume their marching tactics today, claiming that under the ruling of Judge Goff, in the West Virginia cases, they have this right.

Samuel De Armitt says that 150 to 175 men will be at work in the Plumb Creek mines today. It is understood that the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company will make more evictions from eight different company houses today. It is not probable that there will be any trouble.

The sheriff does not say what course he will pursue should marching begin, but thinks he is ready to meet every emergency.

Sympathy for the strikers by the farmers and citizens does not diminish in the least. Yesterday there were about 700 visitors to the camp at Sandy Creek, many of the farmers who came bringing wagon loads of provisions. Citizens of New Texas sent word that they had pleanty of food for the men and wanted them to call on them when they needed it.

GREAT SHOOTING.

Houston, Aug. 23.—Adolph Toepperwein of San Antonio made a remarkable performance yesterday, breaking 975 clay pigeons out of 1000, using a 22-calibre repeating rifle. This breaks his own record of 955 out of 1000, which was the world's record.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The North Atlantic squadron sailed from Portland, Me., for Bar Harbor at 2 p. m. today.

Captain Dodd and Troop F, Third U. S. calvery, started on their 100-mile march from Portland to Bangor, Me., this morning.

Charles Henry Allen, for many years the leading provision dealer in Springfield, Mass, who retired in 1890, died yesterday afternoon at the age of 79.

It is announced that a match race betwen Bismark and Gypsy M will be trotted at the state fair at Lewiston, Me. The association has put up a purse of $500.

George B. Tincler has posted a forfeit at Boston for a 3-mile match race with Pat Carroll, the Waltham (Mass.) runner. The race will be run in Waltham, and the stakes will be $100 to $200 a side.

James Maguire, the oarsman, has accepted the proposition for a single scull race with young Ten Eyck on the Charles river at Boston on Labor day. The men will meet in a few days to complete the details.

Edward B. Thompson, a widely known mariner, died at Marblehead, Mass., aged 75. He was for many years a successful grand bank master, and commanded the schooner Clinton when she rode through the great gale of Sept. 19, 1846.

The anarchists held a meeting yesterday afternoon in Trafalgar square, London, and the utterances of some of the speakers provoked disorderly scenes. The police, however, had taken precautions which effectually prevented any serious developments.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

ALLAN LINE.

New York and Glasgow.
Via Londonderry.
STATE OF NEBRASKA, Aug. 6, 11 a. m.
MONGOLIAN, Aug. 20, 10 a. m.
STATE OF NEBRASKA, Sept. 3, 9 a. m.
MONGOLIAN, Sept. 17, 8 a. m.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin, $45.00. Second Cabin, $35.00. Steerage, $23.50.

Glasgow and Boston
Via Londonderry and Galway.
Second Cabin, $32.50. Steerage, $23.50.

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Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

Honest Value for Your Money

WE HAVE THE BARGAINS IN SHOES.

Our stores are filled with shoes which we are selling at lower prices than any other store in Lowell.

Ladies' Shoe Dressing, 5c. per bottle.
Ladies' House Slippers, 25c.
Ladies' Serge Congress, 49c.
Children's Strap Slippers, sizes 5 to 8, 43c; sizes 9 to 11, 49c.
Children's Russet, spring Heel, sizes 5 to 8, 35c.
Children's Kid, no heel, sizes 3 to 6, 25c.
A Good Wearing Ladies' Shoe, three different styles, 98c.
A Splendid Bargain in Children's Shoes for 65c. and 75c.
An Excellent Wearing Shoe for Boys for 85c.
The Men's Shoes we sell for $1.00 are worth $1.50.

It will pay you to look in our windows if you are coming down street today. We are constantly putting in small lots of shoes which we sell below cost.

WE GIVE TRADING COUPONS.

Boulger's White Shoe Stores

115 CENTRAL and 292 BRIDGE STS.

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SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

THE RECORD IS BROKEN

All other offers in this line are nothing when this one is considered.

W. F. Trumbull Will Sell a
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SAMUEL ORR, Manager.

PANAMA CANAL PROGRESS.

The work on the Panama canal is now being rapidly pushed to completion by the new Panama Canal company, which was reorganized in October, 1894, under the laws of France.

The company has a capital of 65,000,000 francs, divided into 65,000 shares of 100 francs each, of which 50,000, free of all charges, representing the sum of 5,000,000 francs, have been given over to the Colombian government in conformity with the legislative acts of incorporation.

The whole capital of 65,000,000 francs bears no interest. It must be entirely devoted, first, to the administrative expenses of the company; second, to the carrying on of the work of the canal, and, third, in payment to the liquidation of a sum of 20,000,000 francs for the acquisition of the Panama railroad in case the completion of the canal shall be found impossible.

The company began work in November, 1894, on chosen locations where the demonstration of the possibility of completing the canal was the most useful to make—that is to say, on the summit of the Calebra, on the line of watershed between the two oceans. The depth of excavation necessary for the passage of the maritime way reaches its maximum at this point, about 60 to 80 meters, according to the adopted plan.

The excavation has been carried on from the summit of the cordillera four or five kilometers on the Atlantic coast, and a short distance on the Pacific coast, so that today the central ridge is attacked for about six kilometers in length. Four great mechanical excavators, 20 locomotives, from 500 to 600 cars and a large additional equipment are in use there.

At different points there have been placed transporting cables on an American system which has already worked very successfully in the Chicago canal. This apparatus has demonstrated its superiority also in the work at Panama, in spite of serious mistakes in setting up, which, however, it would be easy to correct. These cables of the Lidgerwood system are called to do the most important work in the deepening of the trench, and it is the intention of the company to employ more extensively than at present machines of American construction, whose simple and practical operation is well known.

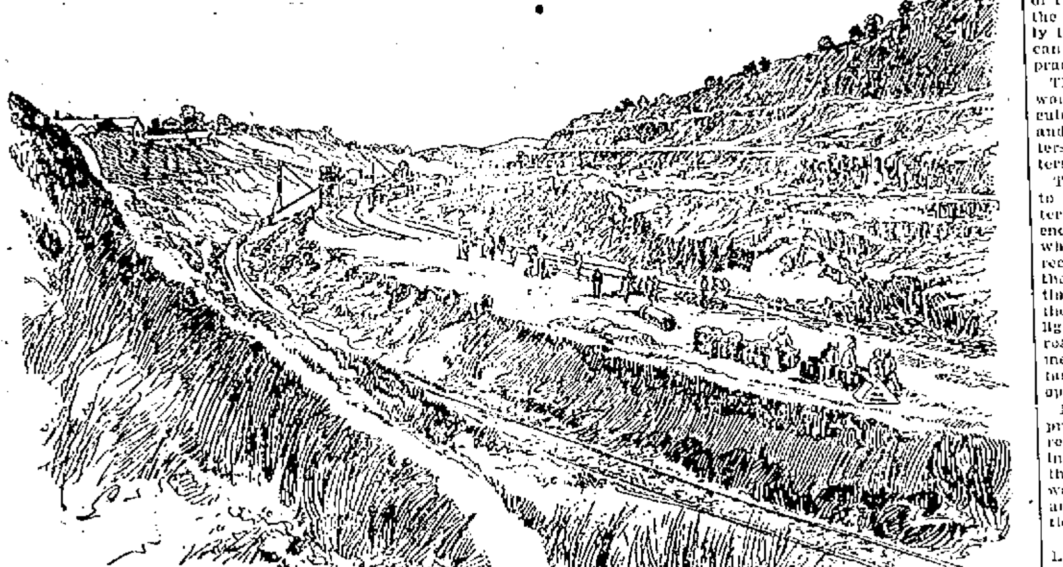
The amount of excavation done since work was resumed amounts to 1,350,000 cubic meters, or 1,800,000 cubic yards, and the average depth is about 16 meters, with a provisional width of 15 meters at the bottom of the trench.

The company has begun, in addition to this, the construction of a deep water harbor at La Buca, at the Pacific end of the canal. A great metallic pier, which is being built, will allow the direct transfer of goods from the ship to the car, thus doing away with loss of time, expense and damage caused by the present mode of transshipment by lighters. The traffic on the Panama railroad will profit by these new improvements, which will develop its importance up to the time when the canal is opened.

Increased traffic will lead to increased profits, and this important source of revenue may be able to guarantee the interest on future loans contracted for the completion of the canal. In this way the growing prosperity of the Panama railroad will assure the completion of the ship canal.

All this work, both at Calebra and at La Buca, allows an estimate to be made of the conditions of success under ordinary circumstances without the extraordinary overcharge difficulties and troubles which were the causes of the failure of the old company.

The new company has really but one object, which is to make a decisive experiment on which will depend the fate of the whole enterprise, at least so far as it concerns French capital.

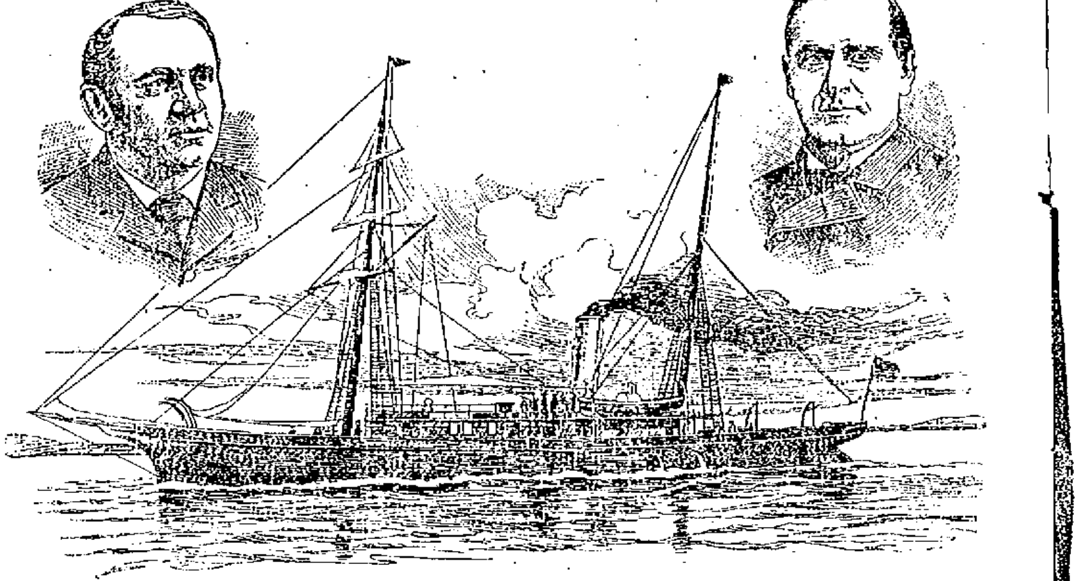


THE DIVIDE OF THE ISTHMUS AT CALEBRA.

SENATOR HANNA'S YACHT.

The finest yacht on the great lakes is the property of the Hanna family of Cleveland, and Senator Hanna will take his vacation on board the vessel during the latter part of August and the early part of September. President McKinley will be one of his guests. The presidential party will board the Comanche at Buffalo at the conclusion of the Grand Army encampment.

The Comanche is now making a three weeks' trip in the Lake Superior fishing grounds. The party includes Senator and Mrs. Hanna, Miss Mabel Hanna, Miss Ruth Hanna, Miss Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. Gosline of Toledo, Mr. Berry of Toledo and Miss Lucia McCurdy of Cleveland.



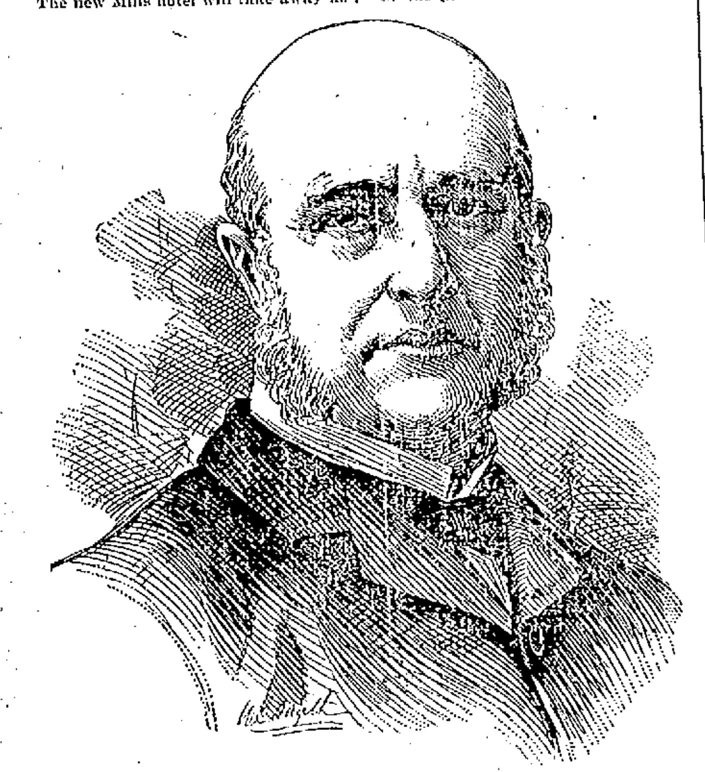
THE HANNA YACHT COMANCHE.

Senator Hanna will return to Cleveland during the last week in August, only a few days prior to President McKinley's arrival, for several days' visit at Windermere, Senator Hanna's Lake avenue home.

The Comanche is one of the handsomest steam yachts on the inland seas. The craft is now 5 years old, and since she was turned out of the Globe Iron works shipyard at Cleveland she has visited the Atlantic and the gulf of Mexico once or twice. She is a craft on which a winter's cruise is enjoyable. To reach the seaboard she went through the Welland canal and down the St. Lawrence river. On the ocean she attracted attention, for she is a magnificent and expensive yacht. The gross tonnage of the Comanche is 357. Her keel beam is 122 by 25. The length is 185 feet.

D. O. MILLS AND HIS HOTELS FOR WORKINGMEN.

THERE will soon be opened in New York a hotel for workingmen which will mark a new epoch in philanthropy. The hotel stands in Bleecker street, between Thompson and Sullivan streets, and was erected by D. O. Mills, a well known banker and financier.



D. O. MILLS.

The new Mills hotel will take away no patrons from the aristocratic hotels in New York, nor will it come in direct competition with lodging houses of the Bowery style.

Of the great charities to which New York philanthropy has given birth there have been few so practical, which strike so thoroughly at one of the principal roots of the gigantic upas tree of ethos—homelessness.

Mr. Mills declares it a misnomer to term his enterprise a charity—that it is a business matter pure and simple—yet it is doubtful if in all that great city there is a business venture so filled with the basic principle of charity as this.

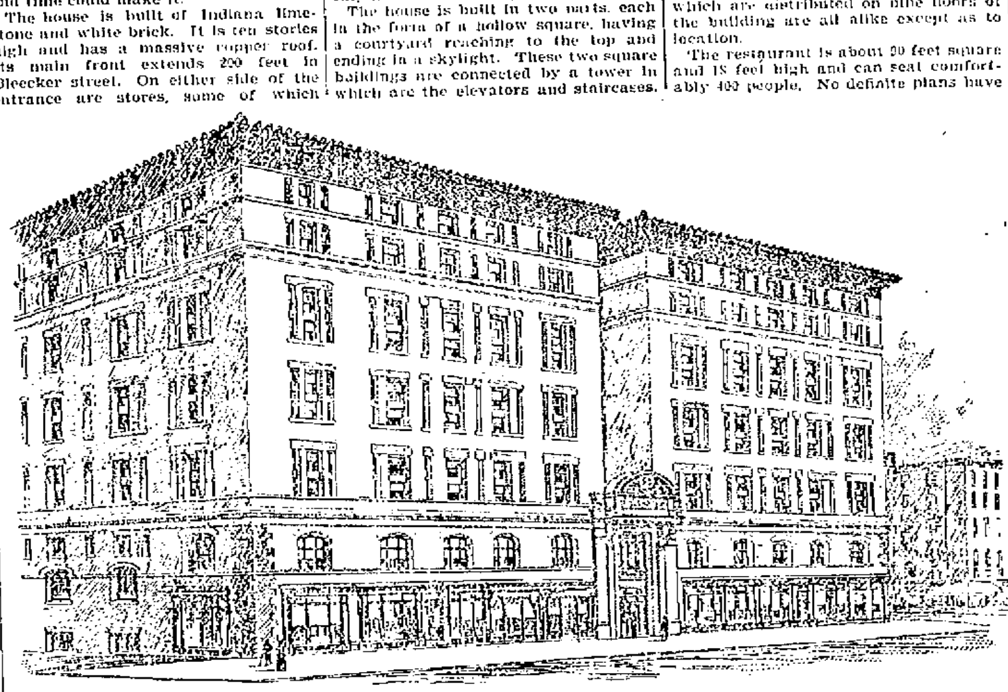
Mr. Mills has planned to give the poor of the metropolis a number of model hotels, with all the conveniences and comforts of the Waldorf, at prices about equal to the cheapest lodging houses on the Bowery.

"Mills House No. 1," as the first of these model hotels is known, occupies an entire block. This was once a most aristocratic part of old New York, and Depau row, the time worn block of old fashioned houses, was once the home of many of New York's most fashionable people. This block is 200 feet long and the plot 100 feet deep.

Mr. Mills hopes to attract men of a much higher order than those who frequent the lodging houses, and the arrangements are made with that end in view. There is no privacy in the ordinary New York lodging house, and the promiscuous huddling precludes decency. In the hotel which Mr. Mills is establishing there will be privacy and decency and at no greater expense to the patron of the hotel than a bunk in a lodging house.

Mr. Mills has not gone into this affair in any haphazard manner, but has studied the question of the housing of the respectable workingman for many years, and, wishing to give those who occupy the rooms the best value possible for their money, he has had an agent investigate very thoroughly the methods pursued in the management of similar houses in Europe. He has consequently avoided the mistakes which they have made, has profited by their ideas and, with the aid of his architect, Mr. Ernest Flagg, has produced a building which is as nearly perfect in its way as a liberal expenditure of money, brains and time could make it.

The house is built of Indiana limestone and white brick. It is ten stories high and has a massive copper roof. Its main front extends 200 feet in Bleecker street. On either side of the entrance are stores, some of which are already occupied. Over the entrance, which is artistic in design, is an inscription in bold letters, "Mills House No. 1." Mills House No. 2, a companion building, is in course of erection at Rivington and Clinton streets. It will be like the Bleecker street hotel in every respect, except that it will be only about half as large as No. 1.



THE MILLS HOTEL NO. 1.

The house is built in two parts, each in the form of a hollow square, having a courtyard reaching to the top and ending in a skylight. These two square buildings are connected by a tower in which are the elevators and staircases. The entrance leads into a hall or vestibule, on either side of which is an office where the room tickets will be sold to those who will patronize the house. These rooms are really the hotel offices, but the clerks in charge will not be compelled to show diagrams of the floors to their patrons because the 1,550 rooms which the house contains and which are distributed on nine floors of the building are all alike except as to location.

The restaurant is about 90 feet square and 18 feet high and can seat comfortably 400 people. No definite plans have been made as to the charges, but it is believed that meals of a good and wholesome character will be furnished for about 30 cents a day, which will make living in the Mills House cost about 50 cents a day.

The ground floor facing Bleecker street is given up entirely to shops, and they will probably furnish other conveniences for the guests, such as a cheap barber shop, cigar store and other similar advantages. These stores are quite shallow, extending back only about 25 feet from the street, and the rest of this floor and the basement are given up to the toilet rooms, baths, laundry, kitchen, cafe and restaurant.

Mr. J. L. Thomas, the managing superintendent, has lately returned from Europe, where he has been making a study of similar establishments, and the fact that they are all well patronized leads Mr. Mills to believe that his venture will be successful.

The restaurants connected with the hotels will be supplied with the best of everything. Cigars and tobacco will be sold to the guests of the house, but liquor will be excluded. This will give the hotels a tone which will repel the tramp and the "bum" and make them doubly attractive for the better class. The whole scheme, in which Mr. Mills has invested about $1,250,000, is not a charity, but a business venture, which has for its object the best hotel accommodations for worthy people for the least money.

Darius Ogden Mills was born in Salem, N. Y. His father had been fairly well to do, but on his death in 1841 he left his son practically penniless. Young Mills skirmished round for awhile and finally secured a clerkship in New York. When he was 22 years old, he became cashier and one-third owner of a small bank in Buffalo. When the gold fever broke out in the latter part of the forties, he was one of the first men to start for California. He left Buffalo in December, 1848. His career on the coast was successful from the start. He went into business in Sacramento and founded the banking house of D. O. Mills & Co., which still exists. He became interested in the famous Comstock lode, and his fortune was made. He was one of the founders of the famous Bank of California and its first president.

Mr. Mills has done much with his money for the benefit of the public. He bears his 72 years lightly and seems to be good for some decades to come.

Jubilee For King Oscar of Sweden.

On the 18th of September King Oscar II of Sweden will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of his reign. The event will be the occasion of many festivities in Sweden.

Nor has the occasion been forgotten by the Swedish residents of this country. For months the Swedish artists of the United States worked on designs for a testimonial which should be presented to his majesty.

The work of all was then carefully gone over, and two prizes were awarded to Charles Fribert of Rockford, Ills., and August Lindstrom of New York. The prizes were many and small, the committee regarding the honor of first and second choice as sufficient compensation for the work of the successful ones. Mr. Fribert's design was chosen for the testimonial.

KING OSCAR.

Mr. Lindstrom's design is a huge cup, which he has called "The Son of Svea." The cover of the cup holds a figure of a woman who has a small child in her arms. From the top of a lily the goddess of fame reaches with a wreath in her hands to crown Svea. At the foot of the cup sits the goddess of history, while at one side is a picture of King Oscar II in bas-relief.

One Year's Record of Crime In England.

A report showing the number of prisoners and the number receiving corporal punishment in the prisons of the United Kingdom in the six years ending Dec. 31, 1896, has just been issued. The figures for England and Wales are for the year ending March 31, but it has been possible to give the figures for the calendar years for Scotland and Ireland.

In 1896 there were 205,004 prisoners in local prisons in England and Wales, of whom 155,555 were males and 49,119 females. Of these, 16,390 males and 1,752 females were punished, and 58 males received corporal punishment. The number of prisoners and of punishments was greatest in 1894, when the totals were 207,702 and 23,071 respectively. The greatest number receiving corporal punishment was 124 in the year 1893.

As regards convict prisons in England and Wales, the total number of prisoners in 1896 was 4,813, of whom 305 were females. The number punished was 1,628, 52 being women, and 14 received corporal punishment. The year 1891 showed the greatest totals both of prisoners and of punishments, but the highest number of prisoners receiving corporal punishment reached 47 in 1893.

The Scotch local prisons contained 53,039 prisoners in 1896, 39,387 being men and 13,652 women, and the number punished was 3,430, of whom 491 were women. The year 1896 showed the highest number of prisoners, but the greatest number punished was 3,727 in 1893.

There is no power to inflict corporal punishment in Scotch local prisons. There were 151 men in the convict prisons of Scotland in 1896 against 468 in 1895. The highest number punished was 227 in 1892 and 1893. Corporal punishment was inflicted on 2 men in 1896 and on 3 in 1895. No more than 3 received this punishment in any of the years.

The number of men in the Irish local prisons was 24,803 in 1896, the total being 36,411. Of these, 2,563 men and 585 women were punished. The highest totals of prisoners and those punished was in 1891. The totals were 42,200 and 6,057 respectively.

Richard Harding Davis, as An Actor.

Mr. Richard Harding Davis, the author, has made his first appearance on any stage. A performance of "The Little Minister," a dramatization of his own romantic novel by J. M. Barrie, was acted for copyright purposes at the Haymarket theater, London, one morning not very long ago. According to the announcements, the price of admission was $25. The audience was made up of four persons, to whom had been extended the courtesies of the press.

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS.

Mr. Davis was cast for and appeared as Captain Halliwell. Mr. Barrie fearlessly essayed the double roles of old Lord Rintoul and Snecky Hobart, while the gypsy heroine, Babbie, was Mrs. Barrie. Most of the remaining characters were assigned to actors who will take part in the play when it is actually produced in the autumn. "Copyright performances" such as this one obey the letter but not the spirit of the English copyright law, which provides that copyright on a play can only be secured by public representation.

The public is invariably excluded from these performances, and the piece is simply rattled through without scenery or effects.

Famous Gardens Of the Ancients.

In Babylon, a crowded city built on a flat plain, the queens had their gardens in the air, hanging or roof gardens, whence they could look far away to the distant sky line. Here rich and rare blossoms grew, and lovely foliage gave shade, and a cooler air refreshed the brow than that of the heated streets far below.

The rich also had high, terraced gardens on land and, sweetest of all, floating gardens on the lakes. These were made on rafts, and in the rich soil and abundant moisture the flowers bloomed marvelously, while in the water another garden, counterpart of the first, bloomed in a fair shadow world. In such a garden as this one might have the enjoyment of movement, gliding slowly over the waves, or rest at will, moored to the bank.

Another fairylike garden was the desert garden in which the royal ladies of Persia and of Egypt delighted. Surrounded by burning sands, they yet contrived by artificial means to extend the waters of some spring in an oasis and rear beautiful shrubs and a profusion of flowers and tender grass, sprinkling the air continually with fountains that laughed and played in the sun. Think of the delight of entering such a retreat after a toilsome journey on camel's back in the hot glare and across the parched sands of some desert route! In the great tanks were cultivated aquatic plants, among them the lotus, or water lily, of the Egyptian river, with coiling stems and cool, veined leaves.

The Romans and the Greeks delighted in gardens, and those of Pompeii, the city destroyed so many centuries ago by a volcano, were very gay. The houses were in perfect accord with the gardens and opened upon them. The halls seemed in imitation of a flower bed, so brilliant were the mosaic pictures on the floors. It is true, the walls of the houses within were black, but this was only as a background to throw into stronger relief the bright colored decorations upon them.

A prophecy of future wood engraving was given to the world by Durer in 1527.

"Lucky" Baldwin Going to Klondike.

"Lucky" Baldwin is going to the Klondike. He does not propose to go this winter, however. He is now at Saratoga in the interest of his stock farm, but in October he will get his business into shape, so as to enable him to start for the diggings, just as he did in the early days, when he was one of California's successful miners.

"I do not intend to look for placer diggings if I go north," said he recently. "I shall try to locate the mother lode. I will not stop at the Klondike, but will push right into the mountains, where I am sure there must be rich quartz ledges.

LUCKY BALDWIN.

"Ample machinery will be shipped to Dawson or elsewhere if I succeed in locating a paying claim. I think big fortunes will be made in the quartz districts and not in the placers."

Baldwin may go by way of St. Michael's and have a little game of freeze out with the river. He will not walk if he can help it, although he feels strong and well enough to face danger and endure fatigue, just as he did in California in the early days. Baldwin is getting well along in years.

Gold of The Incas Found Again.

A rich strike has been made in the gold districts of Peru. From information just received from the southern republic the tales of golden finds will rival those of the Klondike. While a general rush is being made for the northern Mecca, there are many leaving their homes in the far south to seek fortune in eastern Peru.

The reports that have been received state that in the Carabaya and Sandia mining districts, in the department of Cuzco, near the confines of Bolivia, large amounts of free gold have been discovered, and already many have made fortunes in the mountains. The news of the find spread throughout Peru, and many people have already gone to the goldfields. Companies are being organized in New York and London to work the claims in a systematic manner. It is said that the gold can be easily found, and the deposits cover a large territory. There are numerous open claims waiting for people to locate upon them. Some of the enthusiasts even go so far as to say that the traditional Incas goldfields which are a part of the history of the invasion of Cortes have at last been discovered.

It is not near as difficult or dangerous a trip to reach the Peruvian goldfields as it is to get to the Klondike. There are not many hardships to be endured, and life is easier in the south. From San Francisco a steamer can be taken to Mollendo, Peru. Then the traveler goes by rail to a point near Puno, where he takes mules or pack horses and starts for a 10 days' trip to the goldfields. There is much barren country to be passed over, and during some months of the year it is very warm. It is said that there is little fever to be encountered in the high altitude, and as a general rule the climate is healthy and desirable.

The news of the discoveries is said to have almost depopulated a number of the towns of Peru. Thousands at once started for the fields. From one town about 2,000 people left in two days. Hundreds of miners who had been working quartz claims along the coast have deserted their holdings and have gone to placer diggings.

Young Indian To Sing In Opera.

The operatic stage will gain within the course of the year a character of unusual interest, as well as a voice of strange power. Emrald Sinetka, a full blooded Shinnecock Indian, is the ambitious candidate for public honors. He possesses a voice of wide range and exquisite quality.

SINETKA.

Sinetka is now in Chicago studying classic roles. He means to perfect himself in the intricacies of higher and nobler music. He went west recently from New York, where he had been studying and singing in concert.

That Sinetka has a voice is unquestioned. From the time that he was 10 years of age, when he first discovered its possibilities, he has cared for nothing else but song. He has dreamed of the time when he could move people with its sympathy and glow.

ODD - A MAGAZINE IN MINIATURE FORM - UNIQUE

FACTS OF NOTE

These are days of intense excitement in grain circles. The attention o fthe country, is, of course, centered in the wheat pits of the great exchanges. With the tremendous foreign demand the prices of cereals seem to be on the jump continuously, and a scene such as that pictured here is of daily occurrence. The marvel of it all, to the outsider, is how it is possible for the brokers to keep track of sales and purchases in the midst of the excitement. But few mistakes are made, for brokers trade only on orders and after the close of the exchange the trades are booked and carefully compared.

IN THE CHICAGO WHEAT PIT

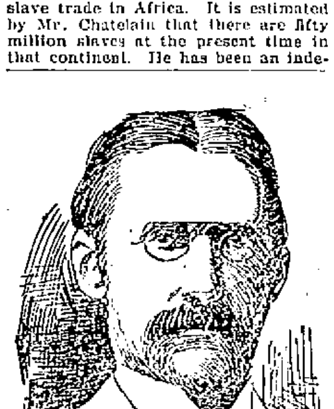
Genius and Night.

Godebski, the most famous of European sculptors, has just placed on exhibition in one of the German art galleries his greatest work "Genius and Night." It is regarded by critics as the century's greatest achievement in marble, and has lifted its creator into the ranks of the immortals. The idea typified is the aspiration of Genius striving after the perfect, reaching out his spiritualized being to heights untrod before, when in the midst of triumph death in the shape of earthly night grapples with and conquers him. It is, after all, simply the story of life, told again, in an ideal way.

GENIUS AND NIGHT

H. Chatelain.

An expedition has just started from the United States for the Dark Continent, which was bent wholly upon the task of improving the condition of the natives of Africa. Its leader was Mr. Heli Chatelain. Several Americans accompanied him. Mr. Chatelain is of Swiss origin, and he has been in this country for some time organizing the Phil-African League. The purpose of the league is to overthrow the internal slave trade in Africa. It is estimated by Mr. Chatelain that there are fifty million slaves at the present time in that continent. He has been an indefatigable African traveler and knows whereof he speaks. His plan is to establish villages on lands conceded by the Congo State and the European governments, to be made up of free natives and rescued slaves, who are to be educated in farming and handicrafts. Each station will have its work divided into the four departments of agriculture, industry, education and medical and charitable oversight. The work is to begin on the high table-land between Benguella and Lake Nyassa. The Phil-African Liberators' League, which has undertaken to support this movement, has for its president Dr. L. T. Chamberlain and for its treasurer the Hon. Thomas L. James. The list of vice-presidents and the board of directors include many well-known names. The movement begins in a small way and without ostentation; but no work of philanthropy was ever better thought out or more competently directed.


H. CHATELAIN

Reuben—"Gosh! Cynthy, thar's swift retribution for ye—a man dies jist after committin' thievery!"

Cynthia.—"What does it say, Reub?"

Reuben (reading account of ball game).—"'Murphy was struck on the head by the pitcher, went to first, stole a base, but died while napping.'"

GOSSIP FROM EVERYWHERE.

Pasteur's home life was one of absolute repose, and, his surroundings were associated with and entirely subject to his scientific work. Oftentimes when possessed by some absorbing idea or seeking a solution of some difficult problem, Pasteur would remain silent and immovable for hours, deep in profound meditation. But when once he had succeeded in mastoring an obstacle, in planning a new campaign, as it were of experimental manoeuvres, then his whole face would become radiant, and he would eagerly communicate his ideas to those around, describing what he had devised and what he hoped to achieve.

The sympathy he sought was never absent, and we obtain some idea of how important a part it played in his life when he read how, when he had at last succeeded in completing the brilliant discovery of a vaccine against anthrax, he straightaway hurried from the laboratory to announce his great triumph to his wife and child, full of emotion which he could not restrain. The repose which Pasteur found so essential for the conduct of his work was so strictly guarded in the laboratory as in the home; the presence of a stranger while he was immersed in his experiments both disturbed and troubled him, and he could only tolerate his assistants in the room while he was working. Dr. Roux relates how one day when they were visiting the eminent professor of chemistry, Wurtz, at the Ecole de Medicine, the latter was discovered in the middle of his laboratory, surrounded by a perfect beehive of students, the bustle and noise of which so struck Pasteur that he exclaimed: "How can you possibly contrive to do any work in the midst of a commotion like this?" "It stimulates my ideas," replied Wurtz. "It would effectually banish all mine," was Pasteur's answer.—Good Words.

"Well, little girl, what is it?"

"If you please, sir, Mr. Slimmer will not be able to come down this morning. He's just got back from a two weeks' rest in the country, and he's all tired out."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The tiniest dog in the world is in Vancouver, B. C., the property of R. A. Mustall. Mr. Mustall claims that Sir Archibald Maclean's canine Midget, is not the smallest dog in the world, as reported. The Maclean dog is half an inch larger all around and weighs from appearances many ounces more.

The famous Vancouver prodigy lived for nine months, his eventful career being cut down by poison. During his lifetime he killed several mice, and was strong and well formed. His mother came from a celebrated English kennel, and was a famous prize winner, while his father was a famous terrier named Tony, from the kennel of John Balfour.

The dog weighed fourteen ounces, was three inches long, when the head was held erect, and a lady's slipper was utilized for the little fellow's kennel. Mustall's Tiny is undoubtedly the minimum in dogflesh.

A pleasant story of her youth is told by an old lady whose early home was in Concord, Mass., says the Youth's Companion. She was on her tardy way to school, crying in anticipation of disgrace and possible punishment, when a deep voice by her side said:

"What is troubling you, my child?"

Between her sobs Annie explained.

"I will write a note to your teacher, asking her to excuse you," said the stranger, kindly.

The little girl protested. He did not know her teacher. It would be of no use. But the big, black-haired man had written a few words on a page of his note-book, and, tearing out the leaf, handed it to the child.

"If you give your teacher that, I think she will excuse you," he said, smilingly.

Still unbelieving, the little girl handed the paper to her teacher, who read its contents and promptly excused the delinquent. The note read:

"Will Miss —— excuse Annie for being late and oblige her most obedient servant, Daniel Webster."

Admiral Beardslee.

Admiral Beardslee, who has just been superseded by Admiral Miller at Honolulu, is expected to make an interesting report to the Secretary of the Navy on Hawaiian affairs.

Lester A. Beardslee is one of the picturesque characters of the navy. He was born at Little Falls, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1836. Receiving a common school education, he was appointed acting midshipman March 5, 1850.

ADMIRAL BEARDSLEE

After being promoted to passed midshipman, June 20, 1856, he was detailed for special service on the steam frigate Merrimac. His promotions to be master and lieutenant followed soon afterward. On July 16, 1863, he was made lieutenant commander and was attached to the monitor Nantucket. He participated in the attack of the ironclad fleet upon the defenses of Charleston Harbor, April 7, 1863, and in the capture of the Confederate steamer Florida, at Bahia

In November, 1880, Commander Beardslee got his captain's commission, and with it at leave of absence for two years. He commanded the receiving ship Franklin during 1883 and 1884, when he was transferred to the steam frigate Powhatan. Later he was stationed at the torpedo station and on the receiving ship Vermont. From 1891 to 1894 he commanded the naval station at Port Royal, S. C. On August 24, 1894, Capt. Beardslee was transferred to the Pacific station. He was made commodore June 27, 1893, and rear admiral March 1, 1895.

The Self-Tacking Yacht.

Mr. Herbert Consterdine, the famous English engineer, has been exhibiting a very clever invention which does away with manual aid in the tacking and steering of model and workaday yachts. The idea is worked on a model cutter yacht, which measures all over about 9 feet. Hitherto with such a yacht it has only been possible to run before the wind or set the boat on a single tack which will carry her in a straight line from one side of a lake to the other. But with Mr. Consterdine's mechanism i. is now possible, as has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of experts to set a yacht off from a lee shore and make her reach the windward side by automatically tacking against the wind. The principle of Mr. Consterdine's invention is such that the beating to windward may be continued indefinitely; of course given a continuous wind and a sufficiently large sheet of water. If the yacht is not required to reach the weather shore she can be set to go a definite number of tacks, after the completion of which she will of herself cease tacking and return to the lee shore, running before the wind. To do this she lets go the main sail to the required amount; the other sails and positions of helm are also self-adjusted. The port and starboard tacks may also be made of equal or unequal lengths as desired. If the yacht loses her true bearing when sailing before the wind she automatically rights herself and comes again into position for continuing her course leeward.

THE SELF-TACKING YACHT

Maude—Everybody was telling me how homely I was looking, but Charley told me he never saw me when I looked better. I'd give more for Charley's opinion than for everybody else's.

Bertha—Yes; but in this case his opinion seemed to be the same as everybody else's.—Boston Transcript.

INTERESTING INCIDENTS.

The Leghorn hat in the land of its birth would hardly know for its twin the rose-wreathed chiffon-adorned affair whose brim dances at every fashionable garden party from Maine to California. In Italy the Leghorn hat is one of the important crops from Siena on the south to beyond Florence on the north. Children begin to braid straw as soon as they kick off the queer swaddling clothes in which they are wrapped and strapped in infancy. Young girls take rank as to marriage eligibility according to the number of fancy weaves they know. Women walk the streets with their aprons stuffed full of straw, as if they were about to bed down cattle or start a julep factory. The plump, round ball of braid is pinned at the left side of the waist and the clean white straws twinkle in the busy fingers like knitting kneedles. In every doorway sits a group sewing braids. If you rap at a gate a half-finished hat hangs from the apron-string of the white-headed crone, who opens it.

Fashions change from year to year in the last straws, and other fancy braids, such as are made, for example, at Friesole, where the wealthy Florentines for centuries have made their summer homes; but the Leghorn hat endures. The peasant girls of Siena wear it as constantly as the women of Southern Italy their gay handkerchiefs. Tilted well back upon the head and untrimmed or circled with a bright plaid ribbon, its broad brim flaps at every step, and a troop of girls stir up more than their customary breeze. The brim is never wired, but changes shape like an animated flapjack, or a lively flounder just out of water.

Long earrings, Leghorn hat and shoulder kerchief are all that is left of the peasant costume of that part of Italy, but they form by themselves a picturesque ensemble.

The Leghorn is part of the "costume de pension" of some of the convent schools of Southern France, and is never seen in better advantage than when trimmed with the long, white ostrich plumes and worn with the simple frock of the little French schoolgirls.—New York Tribune.

Paris has yet another field in feminine work. A little Japanese household arrived lately in that city; how or for what was not known. The little household soon found itself destitute of means, with the wolf at the door. What was to be done? To give lessons in Japanese! There would be few pupils! Instead, the little wife betook herself to the houses of the rich and suggested lessons in making bouquets. She now teaches the society folk of the gay capital the art of grouping blossoms; how to arrange the stems of plants with charming effect. Under her tiny fingers a simple vase with a couple of rosebud blossoms becomes a thing of beauty. For in Japan the poetic science of flowers is a matter of profound study.

A Naphtha Fountain.

The naphtha fountains of Baku are one of the wonderful sights of Southeastern Russia. On the peninsula that jets out from the Caspian Sea are the immense oil fields of Europe, all practically under the control of the Russian Government. Next to those of Pennsylvania, they are the largest in the world, and the city which has become a great industrial center by reason of the oil field development, is known everywhere as "The Black City." But Baku hardly deserves this title for it is always lights as day there for the great naphtha fountains of fire rise to a heighth of hundreds of feet at times and light up the country for miles and miles.

A NAPHTHA FOUNTAIN

The United Presbyterian Church, a religious organization having many members in Illinois and the West, has decided to go into the insurance business. The United Presbyterian Mutual Benefit Association has been chartered; and as the body is opposed to secret orders, many of them are barred from joining various organization that are purely designed for insurance and benefits. The new association will enable church members to secure the benefits of mutual insurance without having to join a secret society and thus be compelled to take an oath.

[illegible] opposition of the United Presbyte[illegible] to secret societies is based on a belief that but two bodies, state and church, have authority to administer an oath.—New York W

Marconi.

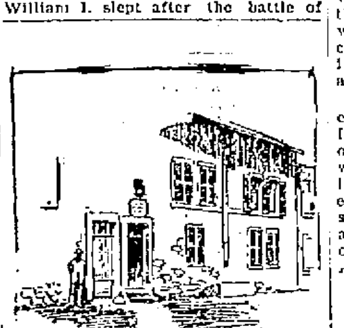
The recently discovered scientific marvel of the electric telegraph without a wire conductor has earned speedy renown for a young Italian student, Guglielmo Marconi, of Bologna, whose mother is an English lady. He is but twenty-two years of age, and is a pupil of Professor Right, of the University of Bologna, in whose laboratory he became familiar with the properties of the electric undulations perceived by Herz, their facility of transference to great distances, and their capability of being refracted or reflected, by suitable apparatus, in a mode analogous to that in which light may be treated. The family to which Guglielmo Marconi belongs is one of good position and some wealth in his native city; and he was from the first readily furnished with the means and opportunities for conducting a series of experiments, afterwards renewed and continued in England under the superintendence of our Director-General of Telegraphs, Mr. W. H. Preece, with results likely to be of much importance. They have since been followed by exhibitions in Italy, at Rome, and at Spezzia, the chief naval port of that kingdom, which are regarded with much public attention. A formidable promise, or threat, of increasing the means of naval warfare is supplied by the notion that a gunpowder magazine on board ship might be fired by electric agency from a long distance.

MARCONI

Well, here we are down on the ice, and the dogs impatient to start. Let me describe. The sled consists of a narrow box four feet long, the front half being covered or boxed in, mounted on a floor eight feet long resting on runners. In this box the passenger sits, wrapped in rabbit skins so that he can hardly move, his head and shoulders only projecting. In front and behind and on top of the box is placed all the luggage, covered with canvas, and securely lashed, to withstand all the jolting and possible upsets, and our snowshoes within easy reach. An important item is the dog-whip, terrible to the dog if used by a skillful hand and terrible to the user if he be a novice; for he is sure to half strangle himself or to hurt his own face with the business end of the lash. The whip I measured had a handle nine inches long and lash thirty feet, and weigher four pounds. The lash was of folded and plaited seal-hide, and for five feet from the handle measured five inches round, then for fourteen feet it gradually tapered off, ending in a single thong half an inch thick and eleven feet long. Wonderful the dexterity with which a driver can pick out a dog and almost a spot on a dog with this lash. The lash must be trailing at full length behind, when a jerk and turn of the wrist causes it to fly forward, the thick part first, and the tapering end containing the motion till it is at full length in front, and the lash making the fur fly from the victim. But often it is made to crack over the heads of the dogs as a warning. The eleven dogs were harnessed to the front of the sled, each by a separate thong of seal-hide, all of different lengths, fastened to a light canvas harness. The nearest dog was about fifteen feet from the sled, and the leader, with bells on her, about fifty feet, the thongs thus increasing in length by about three feet. When the thong is good the dogs spread out like the fingers of a hand, but when the snow is deep they fall into each other's tracks in almost single file. As they continually cross and recross each other, the thongs get gradually plaited almost up to the rearmost dog, when a halt is called, the dogs are made to lie down, and the driver carefully disentangles them, taking care that no dog gets away meanwhile. They are guided by the voice, using "Husky," that is Eskimo, words: "Owk," go to the right; "arrah," to the left, and "holt," straight on. But often one of the men must run ahead on snowshoes for the dogs to follow him.

An Historical Headquarters.

One of the historical structures at Regonville is about to be torn down, and with it goes an interesting landmark of the war, of 1870-71. This is the famous building in which Emperor William I. slept after the battle of Oravelate. Near it is the structure occupied by Napoleon on the night of August 15. All the furnishings of the former building are being kept as historical relics, even to the bed in which the aged Emperor slept.


AN HISTORICAL HEADQUARTERS

Mrs. Louisa Williams, of San Leandro, Cal., walks for a quarter of a mile over a stony road on her bare knees once a year to keep a vow. Recently she accomplished the feat for the seventeenth time. Seventeen years ago she prayed that her husband's sight might be restored. She vowed that if her prayer was answered she would walk on her bared knees from her house to the church once a year. Her husband regained his sight and the woman kept her vow.—New York Journal.

QUEER THINGS.

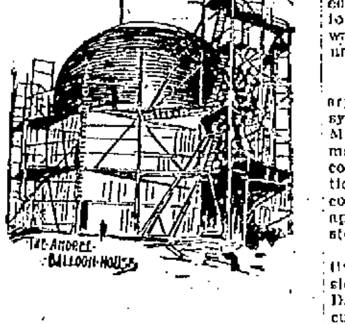
Children as Life Savers.

Germany has just followed in the footsteps of England and is establishing schools for instruction in swimming and to teach children how to resuscitate their fellows in case of accident. The model school in this respect is of course that known as "The Morning Lane Board School" of London. At present the classes number several hundred and the pupils range in age from six to sixteen. The quickness with which these children learn the method of saving life, is surprising to those who visit the schools. Prominent educators of America are thinking seriously of introducing the features of "The Morning Lane School" into our school system.

CHILDREN AS LIFE SAVERS

The Andree Balloon House.

The entire civilized world is waiting anxiously for news from Dr. Andree, whose balloon trip toward the North Pole was started last month. The picture herewith given shows the house in which the balloon was built. Although this balloon may be regarded as being in almost every respect a novelty, the most striking characteristic is the guiding and steering apparatus. This apparatus, to describe it in brief, consists mainly of guiding ropes of different lengths, the shortest being about 1,000 feet, and the longest about 1,200 feet in length. These ropes hang from the bearing-ring just above the car and drag along the earth or ice. The idea of having different lengths of rope is that in case one of them got foul of some object, the others should run free. These guiding ropes drag after the balloon, and are shifted by the voyager as he wills, so that their weight and hold on the balloon shall affect its course in one direction or another. It was Dr. Andree's intention to keep about 600 feet above the earth—that is, of course, on the average; for it is obvious that when the weather is bright and warm the balloon would ascend a little, while when it is dull and colder it would come nearer the earth. Still, the guiding-ropes are intended to prevent its ascending above a certain altitude.


THE ANDREE BALLOON HOUSE

The car is, however, the most interesting part of the whole aerial vessel. It is only about 5 feet deep and a little over 6 feet in diameter. It is covered with a lid of basket-work, and in the lid there is a trap-door to allow the explorers to pass through. One man sleeps at a time, while the others are at work and at watch. The question of the hour is: "What has become of Andree and of his balloon?"

Will Howland Win?

The Coney Island Jockey Club has sent out the probable starters in the Futurity, which will be run Tuesday, Aug. 24. It is not a formidable list, and, strangely enough, does not include two of the best colts of the year—Hamburg and Archduke.

Unless some of the entries show remarkable speed in trials before the race is run the bookmakers will have difficulty in picking a favorite. James R. Keene's Uriel, M. F. Dwyer's Previous, David Gideon's Frohman, L. S. & W. P. Thompson's The Huguenot and J. E. Madden's Howland will be the public choices.

If Mr. Gideon's colt were in his best spring form he would look to have an excellent chance. Uriel is a colt above the average, and with Tod Sloan to ride will be certain to prove a contender. Howland is an unknown quantity. The persistence with which he has been proclaimed Hamburg's superior makes the racing public suspicious.

"There's one good thing about conceited people." "What is that?" "They don't meddle with other people's business."—Chicago Record.

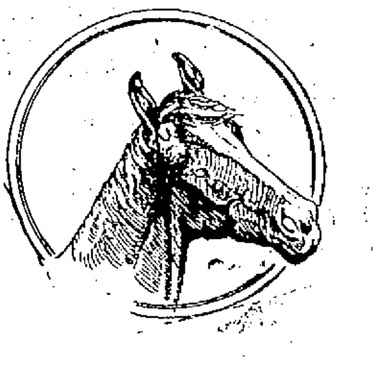
Old Joe's Graveyard.

Englishmen are somewhat disturbed over the prospect of losing the famous Dickens landmark at Birkenhead, known as "Old Joe's Graveyard." It is about to be torn down to permit of the construction of a new thoroughfare. Those who have followed the tribulations of Joe and the story of Lady Dedlock, will hear with sorrow of this latest encroachment into Dickensdom.

OLD JOE'S GRAVEYARD

A new cloth which stops bullets has been invented. Its efficiency has been proved in Chicago. The tests were made before men of science and others interested in the practical working of the invention. It was a thoroughly serious affair.

The tests were made at the Chicago College of Surgical Dentistry. They were conducted by Dr. L. Borland and Lieutenant Sarnecki, of the Austrian Army, a friend of the inventor. The latter, who was present, is Brother Casimar Zaglun, a lay member of a religious order. He urges the adoption of his invention in the interests of humanity. Seven doctors were present, and also the representatives of the Humane Society, as an experiment was to be made on a live dog.



The progress of making this is kept secret. It looks like a kind of silk cloth braid, and is about half an inch in thickness.

The cloth was tried on the dog. A cloak of ordinary cloth was wrapped around him, and a shield of the bullet-proof material was tied on one side.

Lieutenant Sarnecki fired a .38-calibre revolver at him and hit the shield fair and square. The dog wagged his tail to indicate that nothing unpleasant had occurred.

The ordinary cloth was then removed and the shield tied to his side. A .44 calibre was fired at him. The shock staggered him and he whimpered somewhat. When examined he was found to be quite sound. Probably he was slightly bruised.—New York Journal.

Next to the locomotive, the missionary that appeals most strongly to my sympathies is one after the fashion of Mrs. Dartnell, whose husband commands the local military forces of the colony. Colonel Dartnell was stationed at one time in a part of the colony where his official residence was approached by a path leading up a steep hill.

He was much respected by the natives, and there were frequent occasions for these to visit him. Mrs. Dartnell discovered that the native custom was to let the wives carry the burdens up this hill, while the gentlemen of the party contented themselves with a stick or a spear. With fine feminine tact, Mrs. Dartnell commenced her missionary career by inviting the heavily burdened women to rest themselves and have refreshments; but the men she ostentatiously ignored, on the ground that, as they had done no work, they could not require any rest or refreshments. Little by little the news of this social revolution permeated the mind of the black neighborhood, and it was a revolution by no means uncongenial to the advocates of black woman's rights. Soon it was learned that one black man had actually carried part of his wife's burden up the hill; and as this was not followed by a convulsion of nature, other Zulus followed the example, until little by little it became the rule, in that neighborhood at least, for a man to assist his wives in the bearing of burdens.—Harper's Magazine.

"After hearing argument in a case a rural justice said:

"I'm sorter mixed on this here matter, an' I'll preserve my decision."

"About what time, judge," said the lawyer, "will you dish out them preserves?"

"That's no tellin'," replied his honor. "I've got a sight o' plowin' ter do, an' erbout ten acres to fence in. Jest take the pris'ner ter jail till fall!"

Young Chip.—"What's a grass widow, pa?"

Old Block.—"A lady that makes hay while the sun shines, my boy.

Jack—Did Miss Prim give you the cold shoulder or the glad hand?

Chollie—Neither. She gave me the tilted race.—New York Press.

Brown-Jones—Has your wife a more even temper than your own?

Jones-Brown—More even? No, even more.—Truth.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5 45	6 50	6 00	§7 07
6 25	7 40	6 25	7 51
6 43	7 55	6 40	§7 30
§7 05	8 12	7 55	9 10
*§7 20	8 19	*8 30	§9 10
*§7 25	8 16	*9 00	§9 38
§7 33	8 50	9 15	§10 25
*7 45	8 27	*9 30	10 07
§7 50	8 55	10 00	11 15
*8 50	9 41	10 45	11 55
9 15	10 33	11 30	§12 07
9 40	10 40	12 00	§12 50
11 00	12 04	*1 00	§1 38
§11 42	12 26	*1 15	1 52
§12 16	1 06	2 00	3 04
1 43	2 50	*3 00	§3 40
3 00	4 55	3 47	5 03
*§3 41	4 30	4 14	§5 37
*§4 02	4 45	4 47	5 55
4 25	5 35	*5 00	5 45
§5 22	6 15	6 35	8 35
6 44	7 10	6 47	6 57
*§6 22	7 05	8 14	7 30
*§7 49	8 30	*7 30	§8 08
§8 49	9 42	*8 00	§8 35
		10 15	11 22
—		11 20	12 23

Sunday Trains.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
§7 20	8 10	2 15	§3 05
§7 29	8 15	9 00	§10 07
8 46	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 19	10 10	5 00	§5 57
§4 55	5 32	7 00	§8 15
§5 58	7 00	8 00	§8 38
		9 00	10 06

Western Division

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 01	7 30	8 33
8 15	9 10	9 25	10 37
9 25	10 50	10 25	11 46
10 50	12 02	11 59	1 03
12 05	1 07	2 15	3 19
12 45	1 55	3 40	4 55
2 33	3 44	4 25	5 35
2 55	4 02	5 01	6 20
4 03	5 23	6 01	7 13
5 10	6 42	6 35	7 48
6 15	7 26	9 40	10 37
7 09	8 08	11 15‖	12 16
9 25	10 34		

Sunday Trains.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 15	9 27	8 05	9 17
12 03	1 20	11 45	12 58
4 13	5 26	5 00	6 15
6 30	6 55	8 40	9 40
8 45	9 08		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

‖ Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS.

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Allan, Anchor, Warren, French, German, and Italian steamship lines to or from Boston, New York, Liverpool, and Queenstown. Drafts issued for £1 and upwards on Ireland, England, Scotland, and all parts of the world. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's steamship agency, 15 Appleton st.

A RED HOT TEA STORE.

We have made our store red hot. "Call and see it," with the way we have hustled out the tables with a pound of 60 cent tea. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 68 Merrimack st.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 323 Central st.

F. M. Barney & Co. are making a drive on naptha soap. See their ad.

Elegant rubber-tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson street. Telephone 566-3.

Do you want grain of the crop of '96? W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, will sell you some.

Secretary Smith of the board of trade has hopes of securing the establishment here of a silk mill.

Burn Wilson's Coal.

It is noted in business circles that a candy factory and a factory for the manufacture of asphaltina may be established here.

Rourke & Sullivan have opened a new office at Fiske & Spaulding's old stand, 223 Central street. Leave your orders for coal there.

The Lowell Philatelic society will be the guests of the Boston Philatelic society Wednesday and will enjoy a sail to Nantasket and a shore dinner at the famous beach.

The contract for the steam heating of St. Peter's church has been awarded to Farrell & Conaton of this city. This firm has also the contract for the plumbing of the new court house.

New teachers in Westford during the next school year will be Misses Martha J. Taylor of Westford, Olive Hoyt of Augusta, Me., Annie Chase of Concord, and Clara Wright of Westford.

ELECTRICS JUMPED TRACK.

Two cars jumped the track on the Lakeview line last evening and delayed travel for about an hour.

WILL GO TO JERSEY CITY.

Thomas Talbot conclave, Knights of Sherwood Forest, have voted to attend the meeting of the supreme conclave, Sept. 7 and 8, at Jersey City. John Boyers and R. Monohan are the Lowell delegates.

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

A special meeting of the Ladies of Charity, the organization connected with St. John's hospital, is to be held at the hospital this evening at 7.30. A full attendance is particularly desired. Not only the members of the society, but all women who are interested in the hospital are cordially invited to attend the meeting.

A MAN MISSING.

Charles Maker, of 258 Merrimack street, has been reported to the police as missing from home since Saturday noon. It is possible that some harm may have befallen him. He was described to the police as 36 years of age, and dressed when last seen in blue clothes with a white crash hat. He is of medium height, rather stout, with dark brown curly hair.

PRIZES AT THE FAIR.

In the American Cattle Club Jerseys at the New England Agricultural Society fair at Portland, Me., Hood's farm won second prize for cows four years old or over, first prize for three years old, first prize for heifers one year old and under two years old, and first and second prizes for heifer calves.

Hood's farm was also awarded first prize for bulls, 3 years old and over, with two of his get six months old or over, and also for bulls one year old and under 2 years of age.

In the line of swine, Hood's farm was awarded first prizes for boars and sows of any age, and sows with suckling pigs.

Charles L. Marshall of Lowell was awarded first prize for an exhibit of peas, and second prizes for display of cut flowers, dinner table decorations and boutonnieres.

FIRST FOR YOUNG BIRDS

LOWELL HOMING CLUB LIBERATES BIRDS IN NASHUA.

The Lowell Homing club held its first race for young birds Saturday from Nashua, 25 birds from two lofts competing. Joseph Dyer had 12 and Joseph Youngjohns, 13.

The birds were liberated at 12.25 noon and the first to arrive were the thirteen owned by Mr. Youngjohns.

They reached their loft at one minute to one, while the 12 owned by Mr. Dyer arrived at one minute and ten seconds past one. These birds flew 10½ miles, which was a half mile more than the distance covered by Mr. Youngjohn's birds, so that the race was given to Mr. Dyer.

Next Saturday a race for young birds will be held from Concord, N. H., a distance of 40 miles air line.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

SUMMER POLITICS

Forced Upon the President Even on Sunday

THE BROOKLYN POST OFFICE CONTROVERSY BROUGHT UP

Quigg and Wilson of Brooklyn Were There.

Hotel Champlain, Bluff Point, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The last Sunday for rest for President McKinley prior to his departure from this summer resort was rather rudely shattered by the removal to this scene of the Worth-Platt Brooklyn controversy. The president started the day well by attending religious services in the drawing room of the hotel and listening to a sermon by Rev. J. A. Gamble of Plattsburg. "Exalt not yourselves too highly," preached the pastor, and the president listened with grave attention. Ex-Senator Lispenard Stewart, Abner McKinley and the ladies of the presidential party were present, but L. E. Quigg, chairman of the New York city Republican committee, found no comfort in it, and while the familiar strains of "Old Hundred" floated out of the windows across the balcony sat and talked politics with Congressman Francis J. Wilson of Brooklyn. When service was over Mr. Quigg intercepted the president in the corridor leading from the drawing room to his private apartments and asked for a conference. Mr. Quigg's conference did not last more than 10 minutes, finishing in the president's room. Later Mr. Quigg thought that he might stay over until today and have a further talk with the executive. Congressman Wilson, who is an active candidate for postmaster of Brooklyn, and favored by Mr. Willis, who is against Worth, saw the president, but only for a few minutes.

Mr. Quigg was in close conference with Congressman Wilson, and still later talked with Secretary of War Alger. He declined to talk much about the matter, saying that he had come up to see the president about a purely personal matter. He was asked if it was not designed to use Mr. Wilson as an addition to the Willis, Sharkey, Atterbury combination in Brooklyn against the Worth-Low forces, and answered: "Mr. Platt, as United States senator, is entitled to name the postmaster of Brooklyn."

"Did President McKinley give you any encouragement as to Mr. Wilson's candidacy?"

"I decline to talk about the matter. I did not come here with Mr. Wilson. His presence here is a mere coincidence," said Mr. Quigg with gravity.

"But he is a candidate for postmaster, is he not?" was the next query.

"I am sure I don't know; you had better ask him about it."

"With what Brooklyn faction does Mr. Wilson train?"

"The Willis faction," answered Mr. Quigg, and then immediately followed with "Yes, Mr. Willis is, I think, against Mr. Worth."

"Then Mr. Wilson would not be at all objectionable to Mr. Platt?"

Mr. Quigg twirled his moustache and thought twice, evidently, for he remarked: "The president will not name a man antagonistic to Mr. Platt; at least that is my personal opinion. Mr. Platt, however, can give you more assurance of that than I can."

Some of Mr. Wilson's friends, who were present, said:

"Mr. Wilson will resign his office of congressman very soon and will be named as postmaster."

At 6:30 o'clock Mr. Wilson was summoned to a conference with President McKinley, and was with him for about an hour.

TEMPERANCE MEETING

ARRANGED FOR SOUTH COMMON PREVENTED BY THE STORM.

The terrific rainstorm of yesterday compelled a postponement of the great temperance meeting.

Early in the afternoon it began to look like rain, and though it darkened up and gave every indication of a great down-pour, a few thousand people assembled near the band stand on the South common. They were the more enthusiastic ones who looked for it to clear in time to hold the meeting.

The Lowell Military band, James A. Murphy, leader, started a fine concert program, and had played three or four selections when the rain came down in torrents and every body got drenched. Many sought shelter underneath the band stand. A few hours later, it slackened up a little and the crowd dispersed.

It is said that the meeting will be held next Sunday.

Rev. Fr. Scully of Cambridge and Rev. Dr. O'Reilly of Lawrence had started on their way to the common when the storm broke over the city.

Rev. Fr. Scully as head of the Archdiocesan Union of Boston, is very enthusiastic in the temperance cause and will see that the demonstration takes place next Sunday, if weather permits. The Burkes and Matthews are a unit in pushing the good work.

Miss Theresa F. McKean has gone to spend her vacation with her cousin, Mrs. Sarah Reynolds at Lockport, N. Y.

FAIRY SOAP
PURE—WHITE—FLOATING.
Nothing enters into the manufacture of Fairy Soap but the purest and best materials known to the soapmaker's art and that money can buy.
The Soap of the Century
Sold everywhere in one quality and three convenient sizes, for the toilet, bath and laundry.
Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York.

AYER'S
THE PILL
THAT WILL
PILLS
CURE
HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION

SIX ARRESTS MADE

In the Dora Cushman Murder Case

MRS. BARRETT, SISTER OF THE DEAD GIRL

In Jail But Claims Ignorance of the Tragedy

Bristol, Vt., Aug. 23.—Six arrests have been made in the Cushman case, the last being Mrs. Vivian Barrett, a sister of the dead girl. She is now in the county jail at Middlebury. She says that the story which Brittell told, concerning Poland giving Davis a vial with a reddish medecine in it is absolutely false, and that Poland did not give him a bottle in her presence. Vivan also announces that the story of her knowing of her sister's lamentable condition is also false. Yet letters are said to be in the hands of the authorities which would seem to prove that she did know of her sister's condition many weeks ago.

LUMBER EXPORTS.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—The Timberman gives the following summary of the year's lumber exports from all United States ports: The quantity of our exports of forest products for the year ending June 30, 1897, as compared with those for the year ending June 30, 1896, shows an increase of slightly over 100 per cent, and as compared with the average for the five years beginning June 30, 1886, an increase of a fraction less than 60 per cent. The total value of our exports of domestic forest and lumber products for the year ending June 30, 1897, as compared with the previous 12 months, was $39,624,500, against $31,917,108, or an increase of over 24 per cent.

WAR WILL GO ON.

Montevideo, Aug. 23.—As has been expected for the last fortnight the peace negotiations between the government and the insurgents, which began on June 20, when an armistice was concluded, have failed, and it is officially announced that the war will go on.

MUSIC HALL OPENING.

Music Hall, renovated and re-fitted, opened its doors Saturday night with the ever popular musical farce comedy, "The Dazzler," under the direction of John T. Cosgrove, as the attraction.

The perforance was worthy of the large audience and of the continuous applause which its progress elicited. Everybody knows the piece and on what a slight plot the multitude of variety acts are hung.

There is a number of new faces in the company, only one of the men remaining, Mr. Will West, a comedian of great ability. Mr. West grows funnier every year, and his new bits of "business" are immensely taking. Miss Ida Marie Rogers is again Kitty Starlight, the Dazzler. Miss Rogers and Mr. West are the leaders of the company and they have good followers. Mr. Emile Heusel plays the part of the Dutchman, Ratz, in great style. Frank E. Mack, a Lowell boy, assumes the part of a Frenchman, Count de Brie, and his graceful dancing met hearty appreciation. Mr. Howard Boulden and Martin Griffin, who have speaking parts, were at their best in their musical act.

One of the most pleasing features was the duet by Miss Agnes Evans and Miss Lizzie Sanger. Miss Evans acted the part of Julien in a pleasing manner and Miss Sanger's fine voice was heard in a feminine quartette later in the piece. The Dazzler is beautifully costumed, the dresses in every case being modest and refined. The stage settings were the finest seen in this city for a number of years. The Dazzler will be repeated the first three nights of this week, with a matinee on Wednesday.

OUTING POSTPONED

FOR WANT OF A COMPETENT ENGINEER TO RUN STEAMER.

The children's excursion was postponed last week till today for want of an engineer to run the steamer, and it was put off again today for the same cause. It will probably take place next Thursday. The management is very particular about who runs the boat, and will take no risks with an inexperienced man. This is right, considering the fact that the lives of so many little ones are entrusted to their care. It is best to be cautious.

POLICE NOTES.

George Morton was arrested Saturday charged with the larceny of a bicycle from Cornelius Emerson.

He disposed of it near Lawrence, and then went to Haverhill, where he got another, and was afterward arrested en route to Portsmouth, N. H. He afterward got a sentence of three months which he had about completed when arrested for the alleged offence here.

A FAMILY ROW.

There was a family row in a North street tenement Saturday evening, and Dr. Ricker was sent there in the ambulance to attend to a cut on the head received by the husband. It didn't amount to much. The wife was taken to the station intoxicated.

The Lowell police received a telephone message Saturday afternoon that a man named Patrick Murphy, who was discharged from the Soldiers' Home, Aug. 9, was found drowned at the beach under circumstances which warrant a suspicion of foul play. A man seen in the company of the deceased an hour before the body was found is wanted by the metropolitan police and the local police are instructed to arrest him on sight.

The description of the suspect is as follows: 6 feet, 1 inch in height; square shoulders; dark brown moustache; dark pants; no vest; derby hat; about 50 years old; 190 lbs. weight.

POLICE COURT—PICKMAN, J.

Thirty-one drunks paid an assessment of either $1 or $5 in court this morning.

George Martin pleaded guilty to stealing a bicycle and was sent to jail for six months.

John Desmarais, who is charged with assault upon Nicholas G. Coman, was continued until tomorrow, as several Greeks are involved in the case, and there was no interpreter in court.

Martin Burns was arrested by Officer Maloy for assault upon an unknown person and he paid a fine of $10.

FELL AND BROKE HER LEG.

Dr. Ricker and the ambulance went to the Middlesex street station last evening to bring Mrs. Ella Harnden to her home on Pleasant street. Mrs. Harnden fell and broke her leg while out of town visiting.

First class printing done at this office.

Clearance Sale
of Summer Goods
to make room for
NEW FALL GOODS.
Louis Alexander,
Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York, Importer and Tailor,
NO. 65 CENTRAL STREET.
LOWELL

FREE=WE GIVE TRADING COUPONS=FREE

ITS APPARENT
PROSPERITY PREDICTED BY THE
"BUSY=:=STORE"
Becomes more and more apparent every day. We can truthfully say, that never since the palmy days of '91 and '92 was there such a supply buying and so much of it at this season as now. We predict that ere the snow flies, that the mills of Lowell will have struck their old gait, and instead of being overstocked they will be overwhelmed with orders.
"Here's Looking at Ye, for Luck."
Have Something on Us!

WASH GOODS.
All of them 9c, 12 1-2c and 15c Organdies, thrown into one lot.
Those in the window, marked 9c and 15c, the entire lot, no matter what they are marked, now they all go in at 6 1-4c a yard.

LINENS.
Great Sale of Linens at the old prices. Tariff makes a difference of 25 to 50 per cent. on Linens. We propose to undersell the Tariff prices and save our Customers dollars and dollars. See Linen Window.
Here are fourteen items as convincers:
50 dozen Table Napkins, 3-4 size, full bleached, 69c dozen.
50 dozen Huck Towels, all Linen, 4 for 25c.
60 pieces Barnsley Linen Crash, 5c a yard.
1 Case Toilet Twill Crash, in short lengths, 2 1-2c a yard.
4 pieces of Full Black Scotch Damask Tabling, 60 inch wide, 39c a yard.
50c Double Damask Towels, Hemstitched, 29c each.
A lot of Sample. Dozens of Fine Scotch, Irish and German Damask Table Napkins, at 50 per cent discount.
Table Doylies Linen, fringed, 14 inch, 49c a dozen.
Table Napkins, fringed, all linen, 18-inch, 59c a dozen.
37 1-2c and 42c Damask Towels, knot fringe, 25c each.
$1.50 and $1.75 Scotch Satin Double Damask Tabling, 72-inch, $1.00 a yard.
Barber's Towels, all linen, red border, 87 1-2c a dozen.

DRESS GOODS
The Remnant Sale of Dress Goods patronized liberally last week. The Bargains on this counter are simply astounding, under the present condition of things. Nevertheless, we do it. We always have done it.
IT "The Business."
Prices on Remnants are 19c, for goods as high as 50c.
29c for goods as high as $1.
49c for goods as high as $2.

BASEMENT.
It is conceded that we carry the most exquisite line of China this side of Boston. It is also generally allowed that we give the greatest bargains in the Kitchen Furnishing Lines. We do. For instance:
Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons, 60c a set.
Brooms, bureau again, 10c each.
Mason's Jars, pint, 49c doz. See window.
Mason's Jars, quart, 59c dozen.
Jelly Tumblers, 18c dozen.

GOOD TIMES ARE HERE.
THE BON MARCHE DRY GOOD COMPANY.
THE BIG DEALERS.
Manicure "Parisian Style." — "Without Plasters" Chiropody.

FREE=WE GIVE TRADING COUPONS=FREE

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.
CENTRAL STREET.

PARASOLS.
We are still nearly giving away our entire stock of Parasols made of Fine Figured Silk in exquisite shades and patterns, with neat and nobby handles, worth from $1.00 up, at only 25c., 75c., 98c. and upwards.

Laces and Hamburgs.
We keep just what you need the most and at prices that cannot last long, as the new tariff has raised the prices from 5 to 35 per cent. Fine Oriental Laces at 5c., 6., 7c., 8c., 9c., 10c. and 12 1-2c.

LINENS.
All Linen Crash suitable for rollers and dish towels, worth 8c. a yard at 5c.
8 pieces Bleached Satin Damask, extra wide and actually worth $1.50 a yard at $1, Napkins to match; 5-8 size, $2; 3-4 size, $2.75.

UMBRELLAS.
We place on sale today about 20 dozen Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Rain and Sun Umbrellas at 50c., 75c., $1 and upwards. These are actually worth double the price that we ask.

WASH GOODS.
Every yard to be sold regardless of cost, goods that were 10c. and 12 1-2c. a yard, made in the very neatest and prettiest designs at 3 1-2c. a yard to close.

WRAPPERS.
1 lot Ladies' Lawn Wrappers, perfect fitting, good colorings, all sizes at 98c. each. A very nice belt given with each Wrapper, free.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.
Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

All our Linen Goods come direct from the manufacturers. We can surprise you on

LINEN GOODS

The Prices Tell:

72 in.	Linen Damask,	worth $1.50,	for	$1.00	a Yard.
68 "	"	" $1.00,	"	.75	"
64 "	"	" .75,	"	.50	"
60 "	"	" .50,	"	.35	"
58 "	"	" .37½	"	.25	"

100 doz. Tray Cloths, worth 50c. for 25c. each.
127 doz. All Linen Towels, worth 50c. for 25c. each.
200 doz. Tray Cloths, all linen, worth 25c. for 12½c. each.
75 pieces All Linen Crash worth 8c a yard for 5c a yard.
100 pieces All Linen Crash worth 10c a yard for 8c a yard.
125 pieces All Linen Crash worth 15c a yard for 10c a yard.

You never had a better opportunity to buy Linen Goods. We ask you to visit our Linen Department, get samples and prices and compare with anything shown anywhere.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.
Importers and Distributors of Linen Goods.

THE ONLY PAPER

THE SUN IS BRIGHT AND BREEZY FROM A NEWS STANDPOINT AND ATTRACTIVE AND INTERESTING FROM AN ADVERTISING POINT OF VIEW. THAT'S WHY IT PROSPERS.

THE LOWELL SUN

FOR THE PEOPLE

THE PEOPLE LIKE THE SUN FOR ITS NEWSINESS AND ITS SPIRIT OF PROGRESS. IT IS WELCOME IN ALL HOMES AND THAT IS WHY IT IS THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

21ST YEAR LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, AUGUST 23, 1897. 8 PAGES 1 CENT

SECOND EDITION

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The weather predictions for the ensuing twenty-four hours are as follows: Fair tonight and Tuesday. Cooler Tuesday. Northeast winds.

Sun rises—5:01; sets, 6:33.
Length of day—13:32.
Moon rises—Morn.
High water—7:30 a. m.; 7:45 p. m.

ANOTHER HOLD UP

Three Girls Held up on Riverside Avenue

BY A MAN WITH A REVOLVER SATURDAY NIGHT

The Highwayman Did Not Make a Great Haul.

Another hold-up, despite the vigilance and precaution of the police!

A hold-up on Saturday night on Riverside avenue and a shop girl the victim.

The assailant, as usual, made his escape with his booty and the police have no clue to his identity.

The three sisters, Eleanor, Caroline, and Ernestine Alexander, three respectable young ladies, were on their way to their home in Gershom avenue, when a young man stepped out in front of them on Riverside avenue and snatching a bag carried by one of them, demanded their valuables. He held a pistol in his hand and as he presented it, glancing in front of her face, he told her if she made any outcry he would kill her.

She submitted and the others scampered a little distance, but screamed and returned, whereupon the highwayman, thinking he had a prize in the bag, took it and fled. As it was, it contained only some small change and a few articles of little value. The other girls had the money, but didn't carry it in their hands.

It would be well for ladies to conceal their valuables while these hold-ups are so common.

The screams of the girls attracted the attention of Patrick O'Hearn, who had passed a few minutes before. He went back and met the girls, but the highwayman had fled at his highest speed.

Mr. O'Hearn said that he saw two men drinking from a bottle near an electric light but a few minutes before and that the man who held up the girls had probably a confederate at some distance.

The police were notified, but as there was no policeman near the spot at the time, it was useless to go searching the locality afterwards, as a man who commits a crime of that kind is not likely to linger long in the vicinity.

REPORT OF DEATHS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUG. 21, 1897.

13—William J. Coughlin, 1, convulsions
Ernest F. Tully, 7 mos., whooping cough.
Walter Ouelette, 6 mos., chol. inft.
Winnifred Riley, 2, tonsilitis.
Helene Gamache, 6 mos., chol. inft.
Lauria Letendre, 6 mos., chol. inft.
Daniel Callahan, 85, old age.
Philip McNulty, 22, chronic bronchitis.
Bertha Vining, 17, incipient phthisis
14—Joseph L. Heroux, 11 mos., chol. inft.
Arthur Robbin, 2, measles.
Joseph S. Robidoux, 2 mos., chol. inft.
Chester Cohen, 11 mos., chol. inft.
Richard A. O'Connell, 42, peritonitis.
15—John F. Tully, 32, phthisis.
John A. Ludwig, 41, chron. interstitial nephrite.
Adelard H. Dufresne, 3 mos., chol. inft.
16—Willie Richard, 5 mos., chol. inft.
Estor Duchaine, 4 mos., chol. inft.
Charles Martin, 2 mos., chol. inft.
Joseph A. Ouellette, 7 mos., chol. inft.
Al[illegible] Riley Reynolds, 6 mos., enteritis.
Jo[illegible] N. Gilbert, 10 mos., chol. inft.
17—Joseph Kane, 1 mo., debility.
Arthur Lavalee, 29, phthisis.
Lillie E. Hedman, 1, gastro enteritis.
Rosanna Richer, 3 mos., diarrhoea.
18—Thomas Dunn, 69, general debility.
John Cavanaugh, 15, heart disease.
19—Evelina M. Hucklander, 22 phtosis palmalis.
Donald McNabb, 45, cardiac dropsy
Joseph Martin, 5 mos., convulsions.
Mary E. McParland, 1, chol. inft.
Joseph F. Richards, 9 mos., chol. inft.
James Knowles, 1, chol. inft.
Joseph H. Dusand, 1 mo., debility.
20—Rose L. Achin, 7 os., chol. inft.
Willie German, 7 mos., chol. inft.
Flora Allard, 11 mos., debility.
Edward Hogan, 1, meningitis.
Olga G. Thompson, 2 days, premature birth.
Patrick Flynn, 58, general debility.
J. P. Bordeleau, 2 mos., chol. inft.
Joseph A. Brooks, 9 mos., chol. inft.
James Gallagher, 3 hours, debility.
Samuel Cox, 54, cirrhosis of liver.

GOOD SATISFACTION. Our Teas and Coffees give good satisfaction to our patrons. If you are not already one of our many customers we would like to have you begin now. DICKMAN BROS.' 68 Merrimack Street.

REV. D. J. GLEASON.

REV. FR. GLEASON

Will Accept the Pastorate At Randolph.

HE HAS DECIDED AFTER DUE DELIBERATION.

The Parish is Large and Prosperous.

Rev. Daniel J. Gleason has accepted the proffer of the pastorate of St. Mary's church, at Randolph.

Wednesday, his appointment was made by Archbishop Williams and on Thursday, Fr. Gleason was in Boston in regard to the matter. Then he decided to accept the place, and yesterday, he preached his farewell sermon. At the 10.30 mass, Rev. Fr. Burke who was officiating at the service, addressed the congregation, referring to the good work of Fr. Gleason during his stay in Lowell, and said:

"I am but expressing the sentiment of this congregation when I say that this will be a great loss to St. Patrick's parish. For the past nine years I have known Fr. Gleason as a great hearted man, who was zealous in his work and whose acts of charity endeared him to all. But in his departure we should be consoled by the thought that what is our loss must eventually result to his advantage, because the archbishop appointed him to have charge of a parish which must appreciate him, even as we have."

Fr. Burke in conclusion suggested a testimonial to be arranged as an expression of the feeling of the parish towards Fr. Gleason.

Fr. Gleason then made his farewell address. In it he thanked the church people for their co-operation in the Master's work, that this had to a great extent made his stay in Lowell a pleasant one. He expressed regret at having to leave St. Patrick's church, but had after meditation and prayer concluded that it was best to accept Archbishop William's appointment.

Last night the Holy Name society, the Married Ladies' sodality and the Immaculate Conception society, acting on the suggestion of Rev. Fr. Burke for a testimonial to Fr. Gleason, met in the church and appointed committees to arrange for subscriptions. The presentation will take place in about two weeks.

Fr. Burke will act as pastor of St. Patrick's church during Rev. Michael O'Brien's absence, and Rev. J. A. Walsh, a Lowell boy who has been stationed at Medford, will temporarily fill the vacancy at St. Patrick's.

INTENT TO DEFRAUD

MR. AND MRS. LONG HAD A BOARDER ARRESTED.

At the police court this morning, much time was devoted to the case of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Long, who charged a boarder named Tenney with intent to defraud by refusing to pay a board bill of $33.

Their contention was that the defendant owed them $33 and after paying $15 of the bill left the house and took with him papers a ring, and some clothes which were in his trunk, and which she had forbidden him to remove. The defendant denied any intent to defraud, and claimed that he had given a week's notice of his intention to leave. He testified that he had given every evidence that he proposed to act fairly and honestly in the matter. John J. Hogan, Esq., appeared for the plaintiff and D. J. Donahue, Esq., for the defendant.

After the arguments had been presented, the court found Kenney guilty and ordered him to pay a fine of $5.

HOGAN—William Hogan, the superintendent of the Catholic cemetery, died this morning after a brief illness.

A TERRIFIC STORM

In Which Lightning Caused Two Bad Fires

SEVERAL BUILDINGS DESTROYED AT SO. CHELMSFORD

Mr. Harrington's House at No. Chelmsford Burned.

Another Sunday fire caused by lightning is the record for yesterday.

When the storm was at its height and the thunder roared loudest, a bolt struck the barn of Elmer E. Warren in South Chelmsford and caused a conflagration that destroyed the large structure.

The barn is located some distance from the depot and was filled with a crop of hay, recently harvested. This fed the flames, and in a short time the entire building was enveloped in one big blaze. From the barn the fire spread to the house, which was connected, and neighbors set to work removing the furniture. Then someone rang the church bell and called out all the people, but of course nothing could be done to save the buildings, as there was no way to fight the fire.

In the barn there was, besides the crop of hay, a democrat wagon, a sulky some plows, and other farm implements, as well as a couple of horses. One of the horses was taken out in safety, but one was stubborn, and as a result was burned to death in the destruction of the barn.

The locality seems to be particularly unfortunate, as it is only a quarter of a mile to where the house of Mr. Emil Paignon was destroyed in a similar way two weeks ago.

There is reported to be an adequate insurance on the destroyed property.

AT NORTH CHELMSFORD.

The lightning left its mark at North Chelmsford, too.

Michael Harrington's new house was burned to the ground. About five o'clock lightning struck the place, and because there was no water, men and women were obliged to stand by, and see the attractive home razed to the ground. Considerable of the furniture was saved.

The loss was estimated by the villagers to be about $3000. Mr. Harrington is employed in the Shaw store and has considerable real estate.

LOCAL NOTES

Mrs. John McFadden leaves for Old Orchard tomorrow.

It is reported that work will be resumed in Faulkner's mills Oct. 1.

The Burkes basket ball team has begun practice for the winter season.

Miss Hannah J. Mahan has gone to Portland, Ore., where she will reside with her aunt, Mrs. J. H. Murphy, formerly of this city.

The police inspectors have recovered a gold watch, alleged to have been stolen from Nora T. Perry, in Tewksbury, Sunday, Aug. 15.

Mrs. John H. Joyce of Gorham street has gone to Stafford Springs, Conn., for two months and on her return she will visit Providence and Old Point Comfort, Me., accompanied by her sister and husband.

AMERICAN CARD CLOTHING CO.

The American Card Clothing Company has completed its new building on Broadway. It manufactures the "Flexifort" clothing. This clothing is made on a patent warp principle and has been used for over ten years in all kinds of card cloths, double cover wool, cotton face, rubber or felt face, and gives the great strength and prevents stretch. The company has branch factories in Leicester, North Andover, Worcester, Walpole, Mass., Philadelphia, Pa., Providence, R. I., and Manchester, N. H.

FUNERALS.

McNAMARA—The funeral of Alice McNamara, child of James and Emily McNamara, occurred yesterday afternoon from the residence of her parents, 52 North street. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

PHELAN—The funeral of Arthur George Phelan took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from St. Peter's church. The services were very impressive and the attendance at the church was very large. Rev. T. F. McManus officiated. The choir, led by Prof. Haggerty, sang "Libera" and "Te Deum," Miss Maggie McCaffrey rendered in a feeling manner the beautiful "Angels Ever Bright and Fair," "Nearer, My God, to Thee" was sung by a quartette, composed of Miss McCaffrey and Messrs. Boulger, Martin, and Haggerty.

The bearers were Henry Quirbach, James Monaghan, T. J. O'Donnell, Joseph Herrick, Edward Murphy, and Frank Marren. The ushers were Messrs. William. H McGauvran, Eugene Crane, Frank Redhead, Christopher Hagan, J. W. Corbett and Frank Campbell.

The floral offerings were both numerous and handsome and included the following: Pillow, "From Ma," Mrs. Phelan; wreath and base, "Brother," John and Mary Phelan, brother and sister of the deceased; pillow, "Artie," Mrs. Ann Molloy, grandmother of the deceased; wreath of sweet peas, Misses Edith and Anna Dempsey; star, crescent, and base, "Doc," Messrs. Edward Murphy, Thomas O'Donnell, Joseph Herrick, and Frank Marren, companions of the deceased; standing cross, Henry Quirbach; wreath, William and Frank McGauvran; standing anchor, James J. Mellen; spray of pinks and asters, Mrs. A. H. Comerford and family; wreath, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Haynes; broken wreath and base, James F. Monaghan; 22 white asters, John S. Westwood; basket of flowers, Misses Custy and Gaffney; anchor and base, Richard Griffiths and Eugene Crane; spray of roses, George L. Pierce; spray of hydrangeas and bouquet, Mrs. James J. McQuade; spray of hydrangeas, Miss Carrie Hussey; hydrangeas, William F. Flynn; spray of asters, Miss Minnie Hussey, William F. Murray, Capt. J. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Whiteley, C. B. Kendall, George Dean, Mr. and Mrs. John Dillon Miss Grace Donovan, and the Misses Rafter; broken lyre, Frank C. Redhead; standing cross, the McMahon children; jack roses and smilax, Joseph Herrick; spray of pinks, Miss Alice Tilton.

ARTHUR G. PHELAN.

William Marren had charge of the arrangements.

BROOKS—The funeral of Joseph A. Brooks took place Saturday afternoon from his parents' home, 1 Davidson street and burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

McCARTHY—The funeral of Mrs. Johannah McCarthy took place this morning, and service was held in St. Catherine's church in Graniteville. There was a large attendance of relatives and friends at the funeral. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery in this city.

ARCHIBALD—The funeral of James Archibald, the boy who was so terribly burned, took place from the home of his mother in Dummer street yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The bearers were schoolmates, Patrick Delmore, Walter Fox, Frank Quinn, Philip Falvey, Martin Delmore, and John Gill.

The burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

KENNEDY—With services simple in their nature, as she liked when in life, the funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Kennedy was held from her late home in Eighteenth street, yesterday afternoon. The lowering clouds, the deep thunder, and then the pouring rain made the sad services seem much sadder; but then there was a glorious sunset to bring cheer to the grief-stricken family, and to come as a benediction to the life just ended. Rev. M. Bartlett of the Kirk street church and Rev. Dr. Greene of the Eliot church, a former pastor, conducted the services, which included favorite Scriptural passages, prayers, and favorite hymns, the latter being sung by Mr. Frank H. Murphy, and Mrs. Jenkins. The floral tributes were very beautiful and profuse, touching tributes of many friends. Deacon S. L. Ward had charge of the arrangements and the bearers were J. W. C. Pickering, Horace B. Shattuck, Dr. Albert Burnham, and Samuel M. Thompson. The burial was in the Edson cemetery.

THIS AFTERNOON'S FIRE.

An alarm from box 53 this afternoon brought the department to an old two-story brick building opposite the postoffice. The damage was slight, the fire being in the attic of the building. It is presumed that the fire was caused by children playing with matches. The property is owned by Miss Kate Smith and is occupied by a French family. The damage will not exceed two hundred dollars.

SOMETHING YOU WANT. A HARD WOOD WASH BENCH given away with 1 pound of our 60c. tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers 77 E. Merrimack street. Telephone 611-3.

SUN EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK.

IT WAS MURDER

Police Now Believe Patrick Murphy Was Murdered.

THE MAN FOUND DEAD AT CRESCENT BEACH

Head Gashed and Pockets Filled With Sand.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Aug. 23.—There is a murder mystery to be solved at Crescent Beach. The victim, Patrick Murphy, was found Saturday lying on the beach, as if washed out by the tide, his pockets filled with sand. Investigations shows that the pockets of his coat which was dry on the beach, were also filled with sand.

On the man's head over the right eye was a long gash.

Murphy had been seen at the beach late in the afternoon in company with another man. This companion of Murphy is missing, and the police have been looking for him since Saturday in the hope that he may be able to throw some light on the mystery.

The finding of the sand in the pockets was what gave rise to the murder theory, and Medical Examiner George Stedman, who viewed the body, was in a measure inclined to this theory.

From the report of the medical examiner, who held an autopsy at the North Grove street morgue Saturday, afternoon, it appears that Murphy's death may have been due to accidental drowning. Accounting for the cut on Murphy's head, Dr. Stedman said the blow was not sufficient to cause death. But he did say at the autopsy that the blow was probably struck before he entered the water.

Chief West of the Metropolitan park police is still looking for the man who was seen with Murphy at the beach on Friday afternoon. Yesterday he questioned John Nelson of Melrose, who closely answered the description of the man, but Nelson was able to give a good description of himself, so Chief West was convinced he was not the man he was loking for.

Murphy was seen with a companion who asked several people for money, and it is thought the latter killed him with robbery as the motive. It is believed the pair fought and that the sand was put in Murphy's pockets to keep him under water after being pushed into it.

McKINLEY'S DEPARTURE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Hotel Champlain, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The last day of the visit of President McKinley and party was one of preparation for the departure. The Twenty-first regiment, U. S. A., was reviewed for the last time this noon. The party will leave here at 12 o'clock tomorrow for Buffalo. The President says he never enjoyed an outing more in his life. He and his wife are much improved in health and wish they could stay longer.

OVERSEER SUICIDES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Somersworth, N. H., Aug. 23.—Leland W. Dexter, overseer in the Great Falls Manufacturing company, committed suicide this morning, cutting his throat and severing his windpipe and jugular vein. He was despondent because of business troubles.

Fashion Corner

A Trouser's Talk.

On our TROUSERS STOCK. The values in this department are worthy your attention. We enumerate here two special values which should appeal to you if you are in need of a pair to piece out the season.

$3.00 Your choice of 500 pairs of Fine Worsted, Cheviot and Cassimere Trousers—elegant styles, fit perfectly, and made to sell at $4.00 and $5 a pair. Our trade get the benefit of a late purchase in this price, $3.00.

$2.00 We are offering to the trade positively the best workman's Pants in the country, made by the Berkshire Manufacturing Co., and every pair warranted not to rip. This is their $3 grade, 2 patterns of hairlines. Our price $2.00.

NOTE—We are giving FREE a patent Lunch Box with every pair of Trousers value $2.00 or over, or other goods of same value.

Opp. City Hall.

Merrimack Clothing Company.

HE WAS MURDERED

Thorn's Confession Has Been Proven True

STAINS ON ARTICLES ARE HUMAN BLOOD

Prof. Wittus' Statement After Examination.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Aug. 23.—Prof. August Witthaus of the university of New York, who examined the stained articles taken from the house in Woodside, R. I., declared that the stains are human blood. This establishes the fact that William Guldensuppe was murdered, as Thorn confessed.

FATALLY INJURED.

IN AN ACCIDENT CAUSED BY TRAMPS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 23.—Tramps misplaced a switch on the Chicago & Terminal railroad last night, causing a heavy excursion train with five hundred passengers to be derailed.

Joseph P. Murray was internally injured and will die.

Seventeen other passengers were injured. The train was running at low speed, as otherwise the loss would have been terrible. The greatest excitement prevailed among the passengers and at first it was thought that many were killed.

MILLS RESUME

MANY THOUSAND IDLE HANDS FIND EMPLOYMENT AFTER SHUT DOWN.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Boston, Aug. 23.—Despatches from many New England cities announce that many mills which have been idle for weeks are resuming. Business has improved and the boom is on. Many thousand hands have found employment after the shut downs.

WILLIS PHOTOGRAPHED

FOR THE ROGUES' GALLERY—WILL SOON BE ARRAIGNED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Aug 23—Everett Willis, the brother of Herbert Willis, who was severely wounded while endeavoring to assist Herbert to escape from state prison, was taken to police headquarters this morning and photographed for the rogues' gallery. He will be arraigned later.

Everett Willis pleaded not guilty and was held for the grand jury in $20,000. bail. The charges were assault with intent to kill officers.

PRESIDENT FAURE RETURNS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cronstadt, Aug. 23.—The French cruiser Pothuan, with President Faure and suite arrived here this morning.

DISTINGUISHED LAWYER DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 23.—James W. Paul, the oldest member of the Philadelphia bar, died this morning. He was admitted in 1837. He was the father of Mrs. Waldorf Astor.

OFF FOR BUFFALO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Aug. 23.—A delegation of three hundred Grand Army men left here for Buffalo today on a special train over the Boston & Albany. There were many ladies with them.

TRIED FOR MURDER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—Adolph T. Luetgert, a rich sausage maker, was put on trial this morning for the murder of his wife, and destroying her body in a vat.

YOUNG JERSEY

FINED $20 FOR ESCAPADE WITH HATTIE FARWELL.

After all other business had been disposed of in court today, the case of the cowboy, Jersey, who was arrested in a Middlesex street hotel with young Hattie Farwell, was called, and Jersey was fined $20.

ELECTRIC CAR ACCIDENT

MOTORMAN WILLIAM SANFORD MAY DIE FROM INJURIES RECEIVED.

Boston, Aug. 23.—About 7.30 o'clock last evening William Sanford, 40 years old, a motorman residing at 3552 Washington street, while pulling out the fender of his car at the Forest Hills station, turned on the power in some way. The car started forward, and before Sanford could spring aside, he was knocked against the car directly ahead and his right leg was so badly crushed that at the City Hospital, where he was taken, it was later stated that his death was expected at any moment.

A most timely illustration is that given by O'Hearn & Dowd in their advertisement today. In this era of demand for string ties for gentlemen's wear, how to tie a bow is a very important art. The illustration in their ad, on 3d page conveys the information.

Fashionable Fall Hats representing all the leading makers.

SPECIAL BLOCKS,
NEW IDEAS,
NATTY DESIGNS,

especially for young men. Derbys, Tourists and Alpines in the new colors.

These stylish hats, all new shapes, 94 cents to $3.00.

PUTNAM & SON,
No 166 CENTRAL STREET.

LATEST

A MONSTER PLOT

To Explode Bombs at Foreign Embassies

ARMENIANS SAY DEMANDS MUST BE SATISFIED

They Refuse to Cease Their Terrible Work.

By Associated Press to the Sun.

Constantinople, Aug. 23—The confession of the two Armenians arrested with bombs in their possession brings to light a plot to explode bombs at the German and Russian embassies. They claim that Turkish reforms are foreshadowed by a letter and are resolved to carry out what was foresworn by the occurrences of August 26 last year. They declare they will not cease to act until their demands, which are sanctified with the blood of martyrs, are satisfied.

Dyspepsia

Is weakness of the stomach. It is the source of untold misery. It may be cured by toning and strengthening the stomach and enriching and purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Many thousands have been cured by this medicine and write that now they "can eat anything they wish without distress."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by druggists. $1, six for $5. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Money Deposited

On or before Friday, September 3d, in the Savings Department of the Traders National Bank will draw interest from September 1st at the rate of 4 percent, per annum compounded semi-annually. Bank hours 8 to 4 daily, Saturday 8 to 1 and 7 to 9 p. m.

Nos. 30 Middlesex street and 11 Post Office Avenue, street floor.

CHAS. J. GLIDDEN, Pres.
WM. F. HILLS, Cashier.

LOST—A SMALL ORDER BOOK. THE finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at 454 Central st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPerty. Address P. O. Lock Box 735. Will call if necessary.

WANTED—TO RENT A BAKE SHOP SUITable for bread and cakes. Address 62 Williams street, city.

WANTED—SMART, NEAT APPEARING young man to travel. Call at 6.30 p. m. Washington Tavern, Keith.

Donovan & Mansur,
AUCTIONEERS,
Room 1, Swan Building, 23 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 406-4.

$34 A Fine Piano, seven octaves, made by Lord & Co., I will sell for $34
GEORGE A. CARDNER, 20 Prescott Street.

J. F. O'DONNELL
UNDERTAKERS,
Market, Corner Worthen Street
Telephone

FORESTERS' DAY

Big Gala Day on the Fair Grounds

WHIPPET RACES WERE VERY EXCITING EVENTS

South Ends Won the Ball Game.

The Foresters' gala day Saturday was an event that gave lovers of sport rare enjoyment.

There were sports of all kinds and classes. Dogs raced, horses ran, and men competed, and to top it off, there was a base ball game. Probably the most exciting event of the day was the whippet race between dogs owned in Lowell and Fall River.

"Tom" Hoban had his "Jenny" out on the track and the speedy whippet, though put back two yards by the handicapper, captured the prize.

Fred Wilson did some great trick riding on a "bike" and a score of young boys created no end of fun in a shoe and barrel race. Several ladies were on hand to contest the bicycle races, but the Foresters obeyed the L. A. W. mandate and called off this event. The track events had the following winners:

Flat race for Lowell ponies, prizes $15 and $10—Flying Dude, ridden by Walter Hickey, 1st; Nickerson's No. 7, ridden by Barney Fox, 2d; Dandy Duke, ridden by E. Laporte, 3d. Time, 59s.

Bag race for ponies, prizes $15 and $10 Nickerson's No. 7, 1st; E. Laporte's Dandy Duke, 2d.

Whippet dog race, prizes $25 and $10—Jenny, owned by T. F. Hoban, 1st; Naughty Boy, owned in Fall River, 2d. In the first heat, Naughty Boy beat Hoban's Bess; in the second heat Spring beat Halrpin; third heat, Uncle Sam beat Poor Man; fourth heat Jenny beat Broken Tail. In the final heat Jenny won out with Naughty Boy second. Judge and handicapper, William Lawton of Fall River; starter, Thomas Whittaker.

Half-mile race for Lowell runners, prizes $5, $3 and $2—Thomas Kelley, 1st; W. R. Folsom, 2d; Peter Fitzgerald, 3d.

100-yard dash for Foresters only, prizes $5, $3 and $2—Frank W. O'Neill, 1st; James F. Sullivan, 2d. Time 10 4-5 seconds.

Fat mens' race for Foresters only, prizes $5, $3 and $2—A. Vallemond, 1st; Matthew Coupe, 2d.

Boys' shoe and barrel race for prizes—William McMahon, 1st; Charles Brooks, 2d; Michael Drain, 3d; John Thornton, 4th.

Special 300-yard race for Lowell runners, prizes $5, $3 and $2—Charles Hamilton, 1st; Michael Brady, 2d; William Luby, 3d.

Sack race, prizes $3 and $2—E. McNally, 1st; W. R. Folsom, 2d.

Starter, Jeremiah F. Murphy.

Judges on horse races—Thomas McLaughlin, Charles D. Palmer, James F. O'Donnell, Gardner W. Pearson.

Judges of sports—Charles H. Cosgrove, James F. Owens, M. J. Markham, John P. O'Hare.

The base ball game between the South Ends and The Elms was a very uninteresting contest, despite the fact that intense rivalry exists between the two nines. The game was a complete walk-over for the South Ends. Moore pitched a fine game, holding the Elms down to seven hits. Niland and Walworth were both batted hard. The score:

SOUTH ENDS.

	ab	r	b	tb	po	a	e
Regan, 3b	4	4	3	6	3	4	0
Clune, cf	5	1	1	1	0	0	0
Devlin, 1b	5	3	3	5	0	1	1
Lawler, ss	3	3	0	0	0	2	1
Moore, p	4	3	3	3	0	5	1
Ball, 2b	5	3	3	3	4	1	1
Whalen, rf	5	3	3	4	0	0	0
Fratus, lf	5	2	1	2	0	0	0
Guimond, c	4	3	2	2	2	1	0
Totals	40	25	18	26	19	12	4

ELMS.

	ab	r	b	tb	po	a	e
Thomas, lf	3	1	0	0	1	0	0
Qualey, cf	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Crawford, 2b	4	0	0	0	3	0	0
Ledwidge, 1b	3	1	2	3	5	0	0
Dinley, 3b	3	1	1	1	0	4	2
Niland, p., rf	2	0	1	1	0	0	0
Dunlavey, ss	3	0	2	2	0	4	0
Walworth, rf., p	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Vendette, c	2	0	0	0	4	1	1
Totals	24	3	7	8	*16	9	3

*Two men out on infield hits.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	
South Ends	3	8	6	1	5	2	—25
Elms	1	0	2	0	0	0	— 3

Two base hits—Ball, Whalen, Fratus, Ledwidge. Three base hit—Devlin. Homer un—Regan. Stolen bases—Regan 4, Clune, Devlin, Lawler 2, Moore 2, Fratus, Qualey, Walworth. Bases on balls—By Moore 3, by Niland 7, by Walworth 4. Hit by Moore 1, by Niland 2. Struck out—By Moore 1, by Niland 2. Umpire—Michael Kane.

In the evening there was dancing in the Foresters' hall, which was crowded. Hibbards' orchestra furnished music and the officers were: Floor director, Minnie C. Counihan; assistant, Mary E. Santwere; chief aid, Annie Beecher; aids, Emma Delehanty, Eliza F. Corr, Maggie Doyle, Mary T. O'Connor, Mrs. M. Rourke, Nellie Dowey, Minnie Keeler, Della Daly, Sadie Higgins, Maggie Corr, Hanna Foley, Susan Doyle, Mary A. Lewis, Mrs. H. McCourt, Nellie Donahue, Katie Duffy, Rose Maguire, Bridget Flanican.

NO COMPARISON.

No printing establishment in this city compares with The Sun Job Print in its mechanical equipment and the excellence of its work. Did you ever try it?

Reliable Attendance

No More Use for Midwives.

Do not risk your life in confinement Dr. A. Wilinski, German Physician, having 14 years experience, will give you the most careful attention for which he will not charge you more than $6.00, and you are always saved. Come and make your application.

Dr. A. Wilinski, 9 Tyler St. Lowell Mass.

Office hours: 8 to 9.30 a.m., 1 to 2.30 and 7 to 8.30 p.m.

ARCHBISHOP AT HOME

RETURNS FROM A VISIT TO HIS FRIEND, BISHOP McQUAID OF ROCHESTER.

His Grace Archbishop Williams returned Saturday from a visit to his old friend, Bishop McQuaid of Rochester, N. Y. His annual visit to New York state is the only recreation that the venerable archbishop takes, and he always returns from it refreshed and invigorated for the trying work of the government of his important diocese.

His Grace will assist at the opening of the first week of the retreat of the clergy of the diocese, which will begin tonight. He will be present and will take part in it, just as the youngest curate of his diocese. While there he will exercise no leading part in the devotions, which will be left in the hands of the director of the retreat.

BUNTING CLUB WON.

A good game was played on Franklin field in Boston Saturday, between the Bunting club of this city and the Boston first eleven, in which the Lowell team were the victors. There was some good playing by both elevens, the visitors showing up rather stronger at the bat and with rather better bowling. Hurd, for the Bunting team, got 3 wickets for three runs; Burns, 4 for 27; and Smith, 3 for 23, while for Boston Perkins took 5 for 26, and Pickering, 2 for 26.

LOWELL BUNTING.

Burns, c Bolger, b Pickering	37
Bingley, b Perkins	0
Farrar, c Bolger, b Hobson	4
Hurd, c Hobson, b Pickering	7
Smith, run out	22
Seniors, b Perkins	8
Waterhouse, c Greaves, b Shepardson	10
M. Meiklejohn, b Perkins	0
Paterick, b Perkins	0
Townson, b Perkins	0
Haughton, not out	1
Extras	2
Total	91

BOSTON

Pickering, b Smith	0
Perkins, c Seniors, b Smith	3
Weitz, b Burns	3
Greaves, b Burns	15
Shephardson, b Burns	6
Hobson, b Burns	1
Devlin, not out	15
Bolger, b Smith	5
Roffe, b Hurd	0
Kennedy, s and b Hurd	1
Greeley, c Waterhouse, b Hurd	4
Extras	0
Total	59

BASE BALL

The Washingtons and Deacons crossed bats on the South common Saturday afternoon. The features of the game were the pitching of Ryan of the Washingtons and the fielding of Filteau. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Wash't's	0	1	3	1	2	3	1	2	2	—15
Deacons	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	— 4

Earned runs—Washingtons 10, Deacons 0. Two base hits—Howard 2, Jordon 2, Burgess 2, Filteau, Ryan. Double play—Britton, Howard and Burgess. Home run—Burgess. Base on balls—off Ryan 2; off Earles 7. Struck out—by Ryan 10; by Earles 3. First base on errors—Washingtons 5; Deacons 3. Left on bases—Washingtons 7; Deacons 5. Wild pitch—Earles.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston	69	31	.690
Baltimore	64	33	.667
Cincinnati	61	34	.642
New York	59	37	.615
Cleveland	53	45	.536
Chicago	49	53	.480
Pittsburg	43	54	.443
Louisville	44	57	.436
Philadelphia	44	58	.431
Brooklyn	40	58	.408
Washington	40	59	.404
St. Louis	27	74	.267

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

Newport	59	28	.678
Brockton	54	32	.628
Pawtucket	44	44	.500
Fall River	41	47	.466
Taunton	35	54	.393
New Bedford	30	58	.341

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Toronto	55	38	.591
Syracuse	62	42	.596
Buffalo	61	42	.592
Springfield	54	41	.568
Providence	51	43	.543
Scranton	44	45	.494
Montreal	33	65	.330
Wilkesbarre	26	67	.280

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

At Providence—

Providence	0	0	5	0	0	0	2	1	0	—8
Syracuse	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Batteries—Egan and Dixon; Willis and Shaw.

At Buffalo—

Buffalo	4	0	1	0	2	0	0	2		—9
Wilkesbarre	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	—5

Batteries—McPartlin and Zahner; Odwell and Diggins.

CRISP GOSSIP

I watched an Italian organ grinder and a little monkey on Moody street Saturday afternoon. On receiving a coin the monkey would remove his cap by way of thanks, replace it on his head, and then carefully adjust the chin strap, for all the world like a human being. Then I remembered that sometimes members of the human family, on receiving gifts, are not as polite as was this little ape.

Some idea of the instant favor with which the public has received the Crescent Beach bath house may be gained by the receipts for admission. As in theatrical business, Tuesday is an "off" day for excursions and similar pleasures, yet on the day mentioned over $200 was received, representing substantially 1500 visitors at the reduced rates. The clearing of the beach, the enforced temperance laws, and the maintenance of order have made the place highly attractive to a class of people which formerly could not be induced to visit that resort.

The secular priests of the arch-diocese of Boston will commence their annual retreat at Boston this afternoon. The Oblate Fathers entered on their retreat at the novitiate in Tewksbury yesterday.

BOWLING NEWS.

In the tournament on the Lakeview alleys this week, two games will be played each evening. The schedule for the week is as follows:

Monday—Teams 2 and 3; teams 4 and 5.

Tuesday—Teams 1 and 7; teams 2 and 6.

Wednesday—Teams 3 and 4; teams 2 and 5.

Thursday—Teams 1 and 4; teams 3 and 7.

Friday—Teams 5 and 6; teams 4 and 7.

First class printing at this office.

PROSPERITY HERE

The Globe Finds Evidence of its Return

THE MILLS WILL START ON FULL TIME

Interesting Chat About Local Concern.

According to the Globe, a big business boom has struck this city.

In an article yesterday, it had the following to say of Lowell mills:

Mill managers, like other people, enjoy a brief respite from labor. Many of them take advantage of the half holiday Saturdays to visit their families at the seaside or mountains, returning Monday.

Talks with men well informed on mill matters, and with business men indicate that an improved condition of affairs is already noticeable.

In the hosiery of the Lawrence company, 2500 people will resume work Aug. 30. While the running of machinery has been suspended, workmen have been engaged in the hosiery placing the machinery to better advantage for proproducing yarn and hosiery. Among the operatives, the report is that the company expects to go extensively into the hosiery business.

Work was resumed at Pickerings hisiery this week, and it is said that the orders already received are larger than at any similar period since 1896.

It was said today by a man familiar with the woolen trade that treasurers who were successful in buying wool at a low price before the Dingley bill became a law, will be able to pay a dividend on the sale of the wool, not to mention a profit on the manufactured fabrics. It is well known that Talbot mills, North Billerica, erected another storehouse to accommodate their extra wool supply.

Operatives of that company are now on the second week of their annual vacation. Work will be resumed Monday, Aug. 30. Operatives in Faulkner's mills, North Billerica, have had steady work, even when other companies were complaining of dullness in trade.

It was welcome news to residents of Collinsvile when they were informed that work was to be resumed in Collins' mills. Operatives in the departments preparatory to weaving and finishing are already at work in that mill. It is expected the weavers will begin work next week.

Operatives in the Middlesex mills resumed work today after two weeks' vacation.

Of the situation in Belvidere Woolen mills, it is said that operatives in the card room began work this morning, and operatives in other departments will follow.

It was said recently by Superintendent Lyon of the Carpet company that an advance had been made in the price of carpet. The stockholders were informed this week they would be paid a dividend of $15 a share in October. The company is now erecting a brick building which will be used as a dyehouse.

Machine printers say that about every printer in Lowell is now working. An extra machine was started this week in the Merrimack Print Works, and printers say business is rushing.

It was said by a skilled operative of the Tremont & Suffolk company that business was good with the company. Machinists are now at work on 140 looms of this company stopped in the spring, and it is expected they will be started again in a short time.

It is reported that a stoppage of machinery in the Boott mills will be the result of a decrease in the supply of cotton. This cannot be verified, as Agent Cumnock and the superintendent were not in Lowell Saturday afternoon.

At the Sterling mills a new storehouse is being erected. It will be five stories high.

At the Kitson Machine company employes are working 45 hours a week. The force of men in the Lowell Machine shop was recently increased on orders for machinery from the South.

The Prescott mills have resumed work.

Among the smaller manufacturers, there is a better feeling. One of the leading business men said today: "Our sales in July were larger than last year and trade so far in August shows more money received than for the corresponding weeks of 1896.

THE MATHEWS

RALLYING COMMITTEE COMMENCES ITS WORK.

If good, active work will accomplish it, we will have a grand temperance parade here October 9.

The Mathews are leaving nothing undone to bring a big representation of the societies in this part of the state to the city on that occasion, and in order to excite the interest of out-of-town societies, members of the parade committee will visit these societies and urge them to participate in the demonstration. Yesterday Chief Marshal Hickey visited the societies in Boston and asked their co-operation. He will also visit Boston tonight, and at the same time John J. Mullaney, the chief of staff will address the society in Malden, and the president, John J. Gallagher, will visit the society in Medford. Members will also go to the Mathews of North Billerica, the St. Johns' of North Chelmsford, and the societies in Lawrence and Haverhill. Rev. Fr. Scully has volunteered to address the societies of Cambridge in the interest of the parade and Edwin Mulready, secretary of the C.T.A.U. will work in Rockland and the surrounding district.

REPORT OF DEATHS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 21, 1897.

Population, 87,000; total deaths, 46; deaths under five, 32; infectious diseases, 1; measles, 1. Death rate for the week, 27 against 22.1 and 26.9 for the previous two weeks. Infectious diseases reported: typhoid fever, 2; scarlet fever 1.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

CURRENT COMMENT

Fall River Globe: The tide of immigration is at the lowest point since the general government assumed supervision of it in 1892.

The number of arrivals from all countries, according to treasury statistics during the last fiscal year, was 230,832, a decrease as compared with the previous year of 112,425. The lightest immigration of any previous year was in 1895, when the number from all countries was 27,913.

Lewiston Sun: The only discord in the sweet symphony of Uncle Sam's on shore celebration with the North Atlantic squadron is the far-off note of warning from the people that the place for sailors to learn seamanship is the blue water. There'll be more bilge water and less creme de menthe off shore, but there's no doubt which makes the better and braver and more steady Jack tar.

Lawrence Tribune: The only "notorious scandal" in connection with the city government of 1897 was caused by the republican board of health in trying to shield a former official of the board whose accounts were found short by several thousand dollars. If the American wants a "notorious scandal" this case affords all the scandal that the most confirmed scandal-monger can absorb.

Manchester Union: The refusal of all the Virginia republicans to nominate a ticket robs the political situation in that state of all interest. The democras will not have the satisfaction of "walloping" a live and active enemy.

Providence Journal: The decision of the trustees of Williams College to restrict the number of students to correspond with the size of the income derived from the invested funds, is so evidently in accordance with the dictates of common sense that it is to be hoped that the wise example may be followed by Brown University.

Hartford Times: We hope somebody will explain pretty soon why a western glassmaker who never did an hour's diplomatic or consular duty in his life is preferred above al others by McKinley as U. S. minister to Russia.

Fall River Globe: From what information the public has been able to obtain, it would appear that Mr. Dingley and the other New England farmers in congress were the confiding and guileless victims of the old-fashioned flim-flam game in the matter of that 10 per cent. discriminating duty provision which was sneaked into the tariff bill.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: It is unnecessary to go into any hair-splitting analysis of injunctions. The very lawyers who got them issued were against the service when the test came. If the strikers or their sympathizers interfere with the property rights or personal liberties of others, the regularly constituted authorities, with such supplement as the law contemplates in an emergency, can afford protection without the interference of chancery. As a last resort, the militia can be called out. Courts in equity were not created for any such purpose, nor is the machinery of that branch of the judiciary suited to any such constabulary purpose.

LOWELL MAN

GOT INTO TROUBLE IN LACONIA, N. H.

Leon St. Carney of Lowell, Mass., whom Officer Hutchins brought from Fitchburg, Mass., was arraigned in the Laconia police court Friday evening, charged with beating a board bill in Laconia several weeks ago. He pleaded guilty and was assessed a fine of $5 and costs of prosecution, in all amounting to $36, which he paid this afternoon.

SILVER WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. David N. Cook of Salem celebrated their silver wedding anniversary Friday evening. Mr. Cook was for several years manager of the Lowell Horse Railroad company. Afterwards he engaged in the electrical business. Mr. Cook is street commissioner in Salem, and among those who came to pay their respects were many city officials and employes of his department. Mr. Cook is a native of Ossipee, N. H., where he was born, on April 30, 1848.

He has been street commissioner in Salem since last winter. They entertained a large party at their home on Forrester street.

First-class printing done at this office

DON'T HAWK!

A Disgusting Habit Altogether Too Familiar. How to Stop it.

It may be a habit.

It may be catarrh.

But catarrh is dangerous.

The habit is disgusting.

Catarrh causes headache, inflammation of the eyes, deafness and consumption.

The habit causes humiliation.

Catarrh and habit should be cured.

They can be cured and have been cured right here in Lowell. Note this: Frank Phillips, who keeps a small confectionery store at 450 Market street, says: "I have had the catarrh for years, suffering at times with a severe pain in my head, ringing in my ears, sneezing, hawking, and spitting, and often gagging, especially in the morning, which sometimes caused me to lose my breakfast. The dropping into my throat was also very disagreeable. I obtained a bottle of C. C. C. California Catarrh Cure, at Ellingwood & Co.'s pharmacy and find that it is helping me very much. My head has not felt so clear for months, and I haven't had the headache since I commenced using C.C.C., while the dropping into my throat has stopped. I am glad to express my belief in its virtue and merit, and anyone suffering from catarrh in any form will make no mistake in using this wonderful remedy."

Catarrh, which in its fully developed forms is a hideous disease involving decay, filth, and actual rottenness, with most offensive odors, in the very seat of the senses of taste and smell, is caused by a neglect of ordinary colds. In the last stage of all colds, when they are said to "hang on," catarrh gets its hold. C.C.C. will relieve a cold in the head instantly and will entirely prevent a cold "hanging on."

California Catarrh Cure is the greatest reliever of hay fever and the greatest cure. All dealers, 50 cents; three times as much, one dollar.

WASHINGTON NEWS NOTES.

What Is Spoken of In the Corridors of the Capitol.

The 48 oil portraits of former secretaries of war which line the walls of the staircases and corridors adjacent to Secretary Alger's office are being retouched at the Corcoran Art gallery. The pictures, forming an illustrated record of successive heads of the war department, have been gradually increasing in size and splendor, from the conventional portrait of colonial and war times, generally denominated as life size, giving nothing more than the head and bust, to the spacious canvas of a later period, which usually includes a large portion of the body, with a background of books, flags or a convenient table.

Each of these portraits was made from a fund of $1,000 which congress allots each war department administration for thus perpetuating the visage of its chief. In the other departments these portraits of secretaries are kept in the office rooms, but when some time ago an official attempted to place departmental curiosities, relics and attractions in the corridors for the edification of visitors to the state, war and navy building these oil paintings were arranged in the halls as a contribution from the secretary's office. The arrangement is attractive principally as showing the varied types of men who have held the office. Few recall the names appended to the portraits, save those of two—the austere Stanton and the grim Jefferson Davis. The Davis picture is given a prominent place among the portraits of secretaries who served about the same period, and there has never been an attempt to hide the portrait of the Confederate leader, as has been stated.

The officials of the treasury department have discovered a proposition in the new tariff bill which has thus far defied all their attempts at elucidation. It has been bulletined as a prize conundrum, and a solution from any source will be thankfully received. Section 408 of the tariff act, in enumerating articles to be admitted free of duty, reads as follows:

"Art educational stops, composed of glass and metal and valued at not more than 6 cents per gross."

Careful research among the officials and employees in the customs division of the department failed to reveal any person who had ever before heard of "art educational stops." Telephone messages were sent to the various scientific and educational institutions in this vicinity, but none of the replies threw any light on the subject. Telegrams were then sent to the collectors of the leading ports, but up to this time no official has been found who can supply any information regarding "art educational stops."

Some of the naval officers who accompanied the cruiser Brooklyn to the queen's jubilee ceremonies have unexpectedly fallen into trouble, and a way out has not yet presented itself. One day in London a party of officers from the Brooklyn were being shown through various public buildings by the keeper of the queen's privy purse. While making the rounds he ordered that some medals be struck off and gave one to each of his guests as a souvenir. All of them accepted the presents and brought the pretty little trinkets home. After returning to this country one of the officers became worried by the fear that he had transgressed the rules and regulations. He made a statement of the case to the secretary of the navy and received a reply that such a medal, even if presented as a souvenir, could not be accepted without a special act of congress. The other officers of the Brooklyn who accepted these medals are, however, holding on to their gifts and saying nothing about them.

Chin Pom Ye, the Korean minister, left the city the other day for a week's rest at the New England summer resorts. He steadfastly refused to say anything concerning the dissensions prevailing in the Korean colony at Washington because of his failure to attend the funeral ceremonies over the remains of Pom Kwang Soh. The utmost bitterness has been engendered, and the assertion is made that full details of the trouble will be laid before the king. It is hinted that the minister's recall may follow. He is said to be in low favor, his appointment to this mission having been made in pursuance of a desire to secure his absence from Korea. The minister is opposed politically to the king.

Not only did the minister refuse to attend Mr. Soh's funeral, but he declined the use of a flag from the legation with which to enwrap the casket according to custom. At the last moment, when it was found impossible to obtain a flag elsewhere, Mr. Jennings, one of the attaches, assumed the responsibility of loaning a flag. When Mr. Jennings returned to the legation after the funeral, he was promptly discharged by the minister. All of these facts will be presented to the king by Mr. Pak, private secretary to the late Mr. Soh, who expects to visit Korea soon. The Korean colony, with the exception of the legation attaches, condemns the minister for his action.

It is proposed to send Commander B. H. McCalla to sea. That officer attained celebrity during his last cruise as commanding officer of the Enterprise, and since 1890 he has spent the time under suspension or on shore duty. His administration on board the Enterprise gained for that ship the nickname of "Blood Tub." His command was characterized by great severity. He was charged with adopting such primitive methods of discipline as stringing men up by their thumbs and cutting them down on deck with his sword. The complaints alleging cruelty led to his trial by court martial and he was placed under suspension, to the amazement of many people who thought he should have been dismissed from the service.

He has abundant Boston influence and is said to be anxious to again take command of a ship. He is mentioned for the command of the Cincinnati, which is booked for the south Atlantic station, and his detail to any vessel will be regarded with apprehension by the bluejackets with whom McCalla's name has stood for a survival in the modern navy of some of the strictest customs of the old.—New York World.

New Method of Vaccinating.

Dr. John B. Read, an old practitioner of 60 years' experience and county health officer for Tuscaloosa county, Ala. made public the other day his formula for vaccination, which he says he has never known to fail. The process is simple. Take a fine needle and thread with silk or cotton thread and moisten about one-fourth of an inch of the thread with vaccine matter or virus. Then draw the needle through the skin until that portion of the thread containing the virus is passed under the skin. Then clip both ends of the thread, leaving the portion with the virus under the skin. Dr. Read says the idea originated with him in his early practice and has never been made public before.—Nashville Banner.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

He Writes a Letter to a Burglar.

A despondent citizen recently wrote the following letter to a persistent burglar who had visited his house on several occasions. He left the letter on the dresser before retiring for the night:

To the Burglar:

My Dear Sir—I trust you will give these few lines a moment's consideration. You have done me the honor to visit me three times. On these occasions you have taken numerous souvenirs of your visits. I am now reduced to a Waterbury watch and one pair of trousers. I need not tell you that both are under my head. I want to ask you to let up on me! I know there is no law to prevent you from cleaning me out entirely, but I appeal to your generosity. I have a large family to support, and I infer from your industry that you must be a father yourself. Consider my case, if you please, and give me a show.

The burglar came that night and was evidently touched by the letter, for he wrote on the margin:

I am in receipt of yours of this date. All right; I'll let up. Do not be discouraged, your next door neighbor has no trousers at all. I write in haste, for I understand they're going to send a policeman on this beat next year.

P. S.—Your watch was 15 minutes slow, and I set it for you.

—Atlanta Constitution.

Before and After.

Tomorrow morn, ere yet the sun
 Has risen in the east, he said,
From noisy, stifling city streets
 I shall have sped.

By meadows pink with clover blooms,
 By fields where waves the ripening grain,
Along the country road I'll wheel,
 Charmed with the scene.

By lakes where bluest water gleams
 I'll speed along, with heart so free,
And rest at noon from heat of sun
 Beneath some tree.

Between whose leafy, wind stirred boughs
 Pierces the sunbeam's golden lance,
And on the verdant sward the lights
 And shadows dance.

And in the twilight, dim and cool,
 When skies with sunset haze are red,
I'll homeward turn, renewed, refreshed,
 And strengthened.

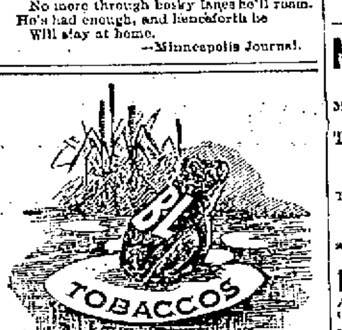
L'ENVOI.

When Monday came, he reappeared,
 And, slowly limping up the stair,
He sought his desk and wearily
 Dropped in his chair.

Sunburned and red his face and neck,
 Gone was his aspect debonair;
The blotches of mosquito bites
 Were everywhere.

No more on Sunday forth he'll wheel,
 No more through bosky lanes he'll roam.
He's had enough, and henceforth he
 Will stay at home.

—Minneapolis Journal.



Only Toad in the Puddle.

B-L is popular because it is better than any other make and suits the taste of most men. To chew or smoke there's nothing equals

B-L

TOBACCOS

BREVOORT HOUSE

NEW YORK.

FIFTH AVE. AND EIGHTH ST.

Two blocks from Broadway, one block from Eighth street, Sixth Ave. elevated railroad.

American and European Plans.

Best Table d'Hote in the city, $1.25. Large and sumptuous apartments for transient and permanent guests. Quiet and homelike hotel Rooms, $1.00 Per Day and Upwards.

Special rates during the summer months Convenient to all steamship lines and railroads.

CHAS. JAIMES, Proprietor.

STERLING SILVER

And Silver Plated Goods, Rogers' Knives, Forks and Spoons and a full line of Watches at Lowest Prices.

J. D. GRANT,

64 Merrimack Street.

Watch Repairing. Every Job Warranted.

DERBY & MORSE

72 MIDDLE STREET,

keep everything in the electrical line. There are none in the city that do better work and their prices are as reasonable as many others for a cheaper grade of work.

HERE'S VALUE

That will make your dollar do double service: Children's Olive Tan, in Button and Lace, Spring Heel Shoes, sizes 8 1-2 to 11, were $1.25, now 85c.

Little Gent's Dark Tan Lace shoes, were $1.50, now $1.05. Ladies' $1.50 Dark Vici Oxford Shoes, now $1 a pair. Men's Calf Lace and Congress, Shoes, were $1.50, yours for $1.35.

J. J. LONERGAN,

215 DUTTON STREET.

BLUE PEOPLE BRIGHT.

The business man's friend, Bicola Pills, are a scientific remedy, and the only perfect cure for the diseases of the nervous system. A remedy adapted for the banker, doctor, lawyer, preacher, and merchant. While Bicola Pills are intended for all who are afflicted with nervous weakness, they are particularly adapted to women suffering from a weakened condition of the nervous system, with prostration, faintness, etc. Bicola Pills give immediate relief—for rheumatism, and all blood and nervous troubles. Discovered and perfected by THE TURNERS of Philadelphia. The Turners also make

TARZINA—The only ointment for skin troubles. Cures Piles.

TURNERS' LITTLE LIVER TURNERS—A very small pill. Turns your liver.

SPECIAL AGENTS IN LOWELL:

F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle Beaulieu & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomassan, J. S. Westwood, George A. Willson & Co.

HAMMOCKS

AND

ICE CREAM FREEZERS

Best Goods. Greatest Variety.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

NEW MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday Evenings and Wednesday Matinee, Aug. 23, 24, 25.

The Rollicking Musical Farce Co.,

THE DAZZLER.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings and Saturday Matinee, Aug. 26, 27, 28.

EDWIN GORDON LAWRENCE,

and his carefully selected company in the romantic drama of Russian life, entitled

FOR HER SAKE.

A charming love story most beautifully portrayed.

LOWELL AND HAVERHILL TO

Salisbury Beach via Str. Merrimack

Electric cars leave for Haverhill to connect with steamer daily at 7.30 a. m.

On and after June 30, Half Holiday Excursion daily, except Mondays. Cars leave Lowell to connect with steamer at 12 m. 40-mile sail 25c.

Steamer stops at Newburyport. Special rates for parties of fifty or more.

S. W. GEORGE, Agent, Haverhill.

GLEN FOREST

3 Days: Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Aug. 26, 27 and 28, at 3 and 8 o'clock.

Mirth, Merriment and Music.

Gorman's Ideal Minstrels

A programme of merit, introducing the minstrel kings of the amusement world, vocalists, dancers, comedians, musicians and specialists, all of a high order.

CONGRESS OF GENUINE MINSTREL FEATURES.

3 Days: Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, August 23, 24 and 25, at 3 and 8 o'clock.

EXTRA ATTRACTION.

DOLLINE COLE,

America's Greatest Female Baritone, with Theron D. Perkins' Band, afternoon and evening.

NEW SPECIAL ATTRACTION THE ZOO

Lakeview Park

Week Commencing Aug. 23, '97.

THE FAMOUS

Tyler's Troubadours

With the World Renowned

SAM LUCAS.

Giving in Song and Melody,

LIFE IN THE SOUTH

Free entertainment afternoon and evening.

FARE, 5 CENTS.

"NAPTHA SOAP"

Washes everything washable. Cleans everything cleanable. We are carrying this new and popular Soap in stock, only 5c. per cake.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers

415 MIDDLESEX STREET.

28 THORNDIKE STREET

Tel 144-4 Wamsutt Bank Block

JUDGE SEAVER WOUNDED

By Wm. W. Lawrence in Revenge for an Adverse Decision

The Bullet Pierced the Judge's Lung—Victim of a Brutal Husband's Hate—Judge May Not Recover.

Woodstock, Vt., Aug. 23.—Hon. Thomas C. Seaver, judge of probate for Windsor county, was shot yesterday by William W. Lawrence while standing on the piazza of his residence, the ball penetrating his right lung, lodging under the shoulder blade. The wounded man is reported as resting quietly, and the attending physician thinks he will recover, although his age, beyond 60 years, will tell against him.

Lawrence surrendered himself to Sheriff Thomas after the shooting and was lodged in jail to await a hearing today. It is alleged that the troubles which led to the assault began early in 1896, when Mrs. Lawrence left her husband and child and applied to Judge Seaver for the appointment of a guardian over the girl, who was about 7 years old. It is said that Lawrence tried to steal the child from the parties who were caring for her under the direction of the guardian, Joseph C. Enright, then state attorney. Judge Seaver then granted an injunction restraining Lawrence from interfering with the girl in any way. At the last session of the court Mrs. Lawrence petitioned for a divorce on the grounds of intolerable cruelty and refusal to support. The case was tried before Judge Start and dismissed because of insufficient evidence, the injunction was removed and Lawrence was given permission to see his child. Lawrence conducted his own defense, refusing counsel.

He has greatly disliked Judge Seaver ever since the guardian was appointed, and yesterday he called upon the judge and entered into a hot discussion with him. The judge ordered Lawrence to leave the house and followed him to the door, where Lawrence drew a revolver and fired two shots, the first of which took effect, as before stated. At the jail Lawrence was searched and a small quantity of morphine was found upon him, showing that he was undoubtedly a morphine eater, thus explaining why he has at times appeared to be mentally unbalanced.

Judge Seaver is highly respected and has been judge of the probate court for many years.

OFF FOR BUFFALO

The Grand Army Men of Lowell

TO ATTEND THE 31ST. NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT

List of the Several Post Delegations.

Early this morning, when the operatives of the big mills were making their way to work, the comrades of the G. A. R. were on the march to the Northern depot to take the train for Buffalo, where the annual encampment will be held. The delegations include the following:

Post 120—Commander, S. C. Smiley; S. V. commander, C. A. Stickney; J. V. commander, A. J. Hall; quartermaster, W. W. Tuttle; adjutant, F. E. Butler; surgeon, John Carter; chaplain, R. S. Ripley; sergeant-major, Eugene Turner; Q. M. S., E. R. Fife.

Comrades—John Baxter, Peter Littlehale, Geo. A. Chase, Charles Davis, Daniel Taylor, John Palmer, W. W. Cox, J. S. Daniels, F. M. Jacques, John Kennedy, A. W. Stockwell, Charles B. Cutler, A. W. Page, James Wright, W. H. Clark, James G. Clark, John Cornell, H. J. Dexter, Geroge Smith, George S. Flint, Isaac Johnson, Dexter Butterfield, Dr. E. B. Holt, C. H. Flanders, S. J. Smiley, James Mellen.

Post 185 delegation will consist of Senior Vice Commander J. Adams Bartlett, Past Commanders Frank S. Pevey and Charles T. Fish, H. M. Potter, A. A. Cushman, F. C. Adams, James Emerson, George E. Maker, J. R. Smith, Charles Kitchen, Joseph Denio. From Post 42 the only comrade known to be going is D. E. Worthley. Past Commander W. H. I. Hayes is undecided.

MATRIMONIAL.

At the Immaculate Conception chapel yesterday morning, Thomas A. Leeson second hand of the Hamilton spinning room was united in marriage to Nellie T. Pearson, a prominent member of the Spindle City Circle, Companions of the Forest, by Rev. Fr. Reynolds, O. M. I. The best man was Abraham Berry and the bridesmaid Mary E. Burns. Many elegant presents were received by the happy couple, among them being a valuable chair from the spinners and doffers of the Hamilton. Mr. and Mrs. Leeson left this morning on a wedding tour for New York. On their return they will reside on Lawrence street. They have the best wishes of a vast number of Foresters, as both are prominent in the organization.

TINKER—CRAIG.

John W. Tinker of New London, Conn., and Ella M. Craig of Lowell were married Saturday by Rev. Bowley Greene. They left for New London and will return to Lowell about September 15.

GOING TO CAMBRIDGE

JUDGE LAWTON TO CHANGE HIS PLACE OF RESIDENCE.

Judge George F. Lawton will soon remove from Lowell to Cambridge. In the University City he is erecting a dwelling house. The reason of the removal to Cambridge is that the duties of his office require his attendance at the court house in that city five days a week with the exception of a few days in the year when a session of the court is held in Lowell. The house is to be on Maple avenue. The architects are Merrill & Clark, of Lowell, and the construction is being done by Fred E. Bean, a Lowell builder.

CITY HALL NOTES

At the city clerk's office this morning, the following intentions were recorded: Mortimer Sheehan 33, to Nora T. Murphy 32; Warner Bancroft 22, to Rachel M. McDermott 23.

Assistant city clerk McCarthy has returned from his two weeks' outing.

"Brother Ben" was giving the windows in the messenger's office a rub this morning and said that when he finished you can see yourself in the glass.

The eighth annual reunion of the 7th Massachusetts battery association will be held at Willow Dale next Wednesday. Since the last reunion, James Costello, Hugh Dunn, and Stephen C. Amsden have died.

Mr. O. L. Carter of 20 Roberts street is reported as the latest victim of the Klondike craze.

DEACON IS INSANE

The Man Who Killed M. Abeille in 1892

IN HIS WIFE'S APARTMENT AT CANNES, FRANCE

Was Committed to the McLean Asylum Saturday.

Boston, Aug. 23.—Edward Parker Deacon, the decendant of an old and once distinguished family of this city the man who on Feb. 17, 1892, killed M. Emile Abeille in Mrs. Deacon's apartments at Cannes, France; the man whose exploits and actions have been the talk of society in France, England and America, and have created considerable public interest, was on Saturday committed to the McLean hospital at Waverly.

Mr. Deacon came to Boston on Tuesday last from Narragansett Pier, accompanied by his trusted valet and nurse F. L. Peck. They registered at the Hotel Bellevue on Beacon street, which place Mr. Deacon has made his home for several years while in the city. He acted very peculiarly soon after registering, and seemed far from being in his right mind, but, being noted for eccentricities, nothing was thought at first of the manner in which he acted.

On Thursday night, however, he grew violent, and nurse and valet began to realize that Mr. Deacon was demented.

Lawyer W. P. Blake, who has charge of Mr. Deacon's property as trustee, was summoned. Mr. Blake saw that Mr. Deacon was violently insane so he immediately sent for Dr. Jelly. Shortly after, Mr. Deacon became demonstrative and discharged his nurse. Another nurse was summoned and all day Friday Mr. Deacon was almost uncontrolable. Finally it was thought best to send Mr. Deacon to the McLean hospital as a precautionary measure. When there he quieted down and seemed contented. He looked haggard and worn, and seemed but a shadow of his former self.

His hallucinations are that enemies seek to do him harm and the hospital influence seems to have relieved his mind on this point. A consultation of physicians has been called, but the seriousness of the case has not been determined.

SMALL POX

RAGING AT BIRMINGHAM, ALA.—230 CASES THERE.

John Roy, in Birmingham, Ala., writes that there are 230 cases of smallpox there, and people are being stricken down at the rate of 10 or 15 a day.

Tuesday next will be the 49th anniversary of the burning at sea of the Ocean Monarch. James K. Fellows of this city was one of the passengers saved. It was estimated at the time that 210 passengers were lost.

Tired With Rubber

BUILDERS OF FINE CARRIAGES.

REPAIRERS OF FINE CARRIAGES.

To enjoy the most perfect rest a man should be thoroughly tired. The most restful carriage riding is enjoyed when the carriage is thoroughly tired with rubber.

The nerves are not shocked by the constant rattle over city pavement or the stones of the country roads if your carriage is equipped with them.

One of the branches of our business is the fitting of vehicles with rubber tires.

The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY

KITSON BUILDING.

PERSONAL.

Masters Allen Drury, Arthur Frappier and Charlie and Joey Lacey, are occupying the Echo cottage at Willow Dale. They entertained in royal style a number of friends from Lowell yesterday.

Miss Laura E. Stevens, book-keeper for the Bon Marche Dry Goods company, is spending her vacation at Old Orchard, Me.

Among the Lowell people at Fabyan, N. H., who took part in the masquerade ball Saturday, were: Mr. G. E. Richardson, who impersonated a swell, and Mr. W. L. Muzzey, who took the part of a dude.

Mrs. Henry Somers and her mother, Mrs. Wells, who have been enjoying a brief vacation at Newport, Vt., returned Saturday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Estelle Somers.

Miss Fannie Stafford will accompany Miss Josie Stafford, who has been visiting in this city, to the latter's home in Cambridgeport, where she will be a for the next two weeks.

Miss Rubie Healey of Tyler street is spending her vacation in New Hampshire.

James F. Owens, Esq., has gone to Old Orchard for a few days.

Miss Elizabeth M. Butler, stenographer and typewriter at Dumas & Co., will enjoy the next two weeks at Newport, R. I.

Miss May V. Perham of Tyngsboro will study in Switzerland for the next eight months.

Philip McCarthy, overseer in the South Groveland woolen mills, is visiting in this city.

Miss Katie Tancred and Annie Roark of Abels', Maggie Tancred of the Merrimack counting room, and Maria and Nellie Lynch are at Old Orchard.

Mr. S. F. Brown of Augusta, Ga., is visiting his brother-in-law, Mr. Thomas Wragg of 58 Seventh street. Mr. Brown is a former Lowell boy but has been in the South for the past seven years.

Mr. David Wallace, the well known clerk at the Waverly House will enjoy the next two weeks at Salisbury beach.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Richard have gone on a trip to Montreal

Miss Sadie Kenney will spend her vacation at "The Worcester," Crescent beach.

Mr. E. F. Faulkner and daughters, Hattie and Annis, have returned from Atlantic City after a stay of two weeks.

During the absence of Miss Timon, who is enjoying a vacation, Miss Hattie Faulkner will hold the position of leading soprano at St. Patrick's church.

Charles L. Sullivan, formerly of this city, has accepted the position of manager of the Domestic Hosiery Co. of Baltimore, Md.

DEATHS.

MEIGS—Mrs. Eugenia B. Meigs, wife of Captain Joe V. Meigs, died last evening at her home in Andover street, aged 51 years. She was the daughter of the late Richard and Catherine Schaffer of Nashville, Tenn. Besides her husband she leaves three sons, Dr. Joe V. Meigs, Jr., Benjamin B., and Dr. Return J. Meigs. There are also two sisters at Nashville.

WARLEY—Miss Sarah Warley died yesterday afternoon at North Chelmsford, aged 37 years.

ROGERS—Mrs. Orilla B. Rogers, widow of Caleb Rogers, died last night at her home, 62 Sycamore street, aged 61 years. Her death had been expected for the past few days. She leaves one daughter, Ida M. Rogers, a well known member of the Dazzler company.

HARDY—Reuben C. Hardy, a member of Post 120, G. A. R., died Aug. 21, at his home, 22 Webster avenue, aged 73 years. He leaves a widow.

THOMPSON — Esther Thompson, daughter of Samuel H. and Emma Thompson, died at the residence of her parents, 121 School street, at 2 o'clock this morning, aged 3 years.

HIS 77TH. BIRTHDAY

OBSERVED BY REV. FR. FOX, O. M. I. YESTERDAY.

Rev. Fr. Fox, O. M. I., observed his 77th birthday quietly at the Oblates' residence yesterday. He was visited by many friends and cordially congratulated.

Some Lowell residents are wishing they left the Massachusetts Benefit association when the assessment reached $25. One resident has invested about $1500 assessments and another nearly $3000.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF

Which is Better—Try an Experiment or Profit by a Lowell Citizen's Experience.

Something new is an experiment.
Must be proven to be as represented.
Be successful at home or you doubt it.
The statement of a manufacturer is not convincing proof of merit.
But the endorsement of a friend is.
Now, supposing you had a bad back.
A Lame, Weak, or Aching one.
Would you experiment on it?
You will read of many so-called cures
But they come from faraway places.
It's different when the endorsement comes from home.
Easy to prove that it is so.
Home endorsement is the proof that backs every box of Doan's Kidney Pills
Read this case:

Mr. John W. Mevis of 443 Riverside street, is an old gentleman 73 years of age, whose good health was remarkable up to three years ago, when kidney troubles began. He says: "My back hurt me terribly, and in moving about after sitting a while it was excruciating. Urinary difficulty followed, at first frequent desire to urinate was very troublesome, and afterward the urine was scant with pain in voiding. I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Ellingwood &Co.'s, Merrimack and Central streets, and they helped me from the start, and today I am free from pain and all urinary disorder is corrected. You can use my name as one who can vouch for the merits of Doan's Kidney Pills."

Price, 50 cents per box. For sale by all dealers or mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

DEPOSITS OF PEARLS.

THEY ARE SCOOPING THEM UP IN LAKES OF WESTERN ARKANSAS.

Jewelers of Memphis Throw Up Their Jobs to Go Pearl Hunting—The Gems Were Discovered In Two Lakes Which Are Now Guarded.

The excitement over the Klondike gold discoveries, which for a time raged at Memphis as in all other parts of the country, has been altogether eclipsed thereabouts by the remarkable finds of pearls in apparently inexhaustible numbers in lakes and bayous of western Arkansas.

The extent of these pearl deposits cannot be estimated. A couple of the largest lakes, where the most valuable finds have been made, have already been leased by persons of means who are willing to risk their capital in the venture. They confidently hope that these lakes alone, of the myriads of lakes in Arkansas, will furnish the pure gems.

The two lakes referred to are the Miller and Murphy lakes, not far from Bald Knob, on the Iron Mountain railroad, and about ten miles from Searcy, Ark., only about 100 miles west of Memphis. The story of the discovery is interesting.

A few weeks ago a young man named Furlough went from St. Louis to fish in the Murphy lake. He had handled pearls in his time and was at once struck by the appearance of these stones. He sent one of them to an expert at St. Louis and awaited the verdict.

The positive assurance came back that the stone was a genuine pearl and of excellent quality.

Furlough at once deserted his piscatorial employment and devoted himself entirely to accumulating a stock of the gems. When his money ran short, he sent a few of the smaller specimens to the Byrd jewelry house in Memphis, and by return mail received the regular market price for such stones.

Soon other persons from the same neighborhood began to consign similar stones to the Byrd establishment. The Memphis people began to make inquiries, and it was not long before employees of the jewelry house began to throw up their jobs and to make mysterious journeys over into the swamp country. They gave out that they were going fishing, and so by degrees it became generally known that the Arkansas lakes were yielding fortunes in precious stones for all who would go after them.

Mr. J. J. Williams, county trustee of Shelby county, went over to the scene of the discoveries. He spent three days there, and during that time picked up 42 pearls from the surface mud, ranging in size from a pea to a large acorn, and concluded a deal with the owners of the property by which he secured an exclusive lease of the two lakes for a period of five years.

Before leaving he engaged a force of deputy sheriffs to guard both lakes day and night, and lights were erected all around the lakes, so that they could not be approached by depredators at night without being seen.

On his return to Memphis Mr. Williams purchased a dredge boat and had it shipped over by rail in sections. It is now being put together on the shore of Murphy lake, and as soon as it is in shape the work of dredging the lake will be taken up in earnest.

The mussels from which the pearls are developed abound in all the Arkansas bayous. Many persons eat them, but the meat is too soft and flabby to be favored by the epicure.

Under certain conditions a small grit forms on the surface of the meat inside the shell, and this gradually becomes a sort of cancerous growth. It expands and hardens, and as it grows it absorbs the meat of the mussel till at last none of this animal substance is left, but in its stead is a pearl more or less perfect.

If the shell remains undisturbed, it will contain the pearl when it is picked up, but if there has been a current in the water that has disturbed the shells the pearls may be scattered over a wide territory. The alluvium of the Arkansas lakes and bayous is not deep, and therefore the work of dredging and sifting it is not a serious undertaking.—New York Sun.

MILLIONS FOR FARMERS.

Agriculturists West Will Gain $700,000,000 This Year.

Estimates of Wall street men bring the total amount to be gained by western farmers this year up to $700,000,000.

Another estimate, prepared under the direction of Colonel James H. Brigham, acting secretary of agriculture, is based on the crops of 1896. The impression now is that the yields for this year will not differ widely from those of last year. In some instances the figures may be slightly in excess, and other products may note a slight decrease.

Eight products chosen as illustrating the vast financial benefits accruing to the farmers of the United States from the recent rapid rise in prices are cattle, wheat, corn, potatos, cotton, sheep, swine and wool. Careful comparison has been made of the prices now prevailing with those which obtained during the whole of last year. The results show an inflow of $410,000,000 to the pockets of the farmers.

To this large sum, which is already in sight, must be added an estimate of $300,000,000 for the increased profits that have been realized on crops of oats, barley, rye, hay, flax, hops and other miscellaneous but valuable products of the farm.—New York World.

Jersey Man Sues His Daughter.

Isaiah Disborough of Bordentown, N. J., has brought suit in the court of chancery against his daughter, Mrs. Anna M. Thomas, to recover about $20,000 worth of property which is in her name, but which the father claims belongs to him. Disborough had trouble with his wife about two years ago and charges her with attempting to poison him. The wife brought suit for alimony, and in order to prevent her recovery Disborough transferred all his property to his daughter. The wife's suit was unsuccessful and she has since died. Disborough now wants his property back and says his daughter refuses to return it to him.

Summer Hats For Horses.

The straw manufacturers of Luton, France, have been doing a big business in sunbonnets for horses owing to the instigation of the government and the Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The hats are shaped on the Bordeaux model, having a high crown and a broad brim like the straw bathing hat used in the United States, with holes for the horse's ears. The use of the bonnets has greatly decreased the summer mortality among horses in France.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A Bridge That Lifts and Folds.

Buffalo has a new bridge. It lifts and folds and is a source of wonder to those who see it. It is called the bascule or jackknife bridge and spans the river at Michigan street. It is the only bridge of the kind in the world and was designed by John Guist of Milwaukee and appears to have all the qualities of easy operating, width of span, clear channel, durability and moderate cost. It is built of structural steel and with good care ought to last 50 years. Its total length is 250 feet and 800 tons of steel were swallowed up in its construction. There is a double roadway, 29 feet in width, with sidewalks 6 feet wide on each side of the structure. Work began Feb. 15 last, and the bridge was thrown open to traffic June 20.

Dying Girl's Strange Request.

News reached Birmingham, Ala., the other day of the horrible death at Columbia of Miss Estella, the 17-year-old daughter of Jeff Koonce. The young lady had returned from school last June, accomplished in several branches of education, especially music, and was one of the leading belles of the town. Two nights ago, before retiring, she by mistake brushed her teeth with a preparation used by her mother to polish the piano and furniture. The polish contained a corrosive poison. The young lady awoke during the night in convulsions and died before day. When she was buried, her violin and guitar at her request were placed in her coffin.

A Tale of Three Letters.

A summer suit I ordered
That should rich and stylish be,
As became the worthy scion
Of an honored F. F. V.

And when it was constructed
Then my tailor promised me
He would send it to my lodgings
By a trusty A. D. T.

It came; also a notice
That made me sad to see,
For that tailor, cold and cruel,
Sent it strictly C. O. D.

But this frowning difficulty
Quickly faded from my view
When I bribed the haughty urchin
To take back my I O U.

Now the bold, rude tradesman writes me,
"Send at once the cash that's due,
Or I'll send you straight to prison,
And I'll do it P. D. Q."
—New York Sunday Journal.

According to the present tax rate, the transfer of $100,000 of personal property of two Lowell firms to the corporation returns reduced the amount to be immediately received by the city treasurer $1740. It will be returned later in the year and go into next year's acounts.

A Woman's Letter.

Women should never write, I know, and yet
I write
That you may tell
My heart afar and read it now with clearest
sight
As at farewell.

I shall trace nothing fair that does not fairer
dwell
In your mind's store,
But words which love re-echoes oft will find a
spell
Ne'er heard before.

Ah, may they bear you joy! I wait for it.
Withal
I watch here long.
At times meseems I pass hence hearing your
footfall
Amid the throng.

And when you take in solitude the silent way
Across the land,
Turn not if swallow darting round your feet
in play
Should touch your hand.

For I as soon shall pass. All passes—summer
warm,
And flower and bee!
And you go hence with them. I stay where
autumn storm
Weeps heavily!

But if of life we climbed at morn in hopes
and fears
The upward slope,
Divide we to descend. See now I keep the tears!
Keep you the hope!

Ah, nay! Be indefeasible the bonds that link
Our souls, our fate,
To wish you days of sorrow would, O friend,
I think
Be self to hate.
—Mme. Valmore in Fortnightly Review.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

NOTRE DAME ACADEMY

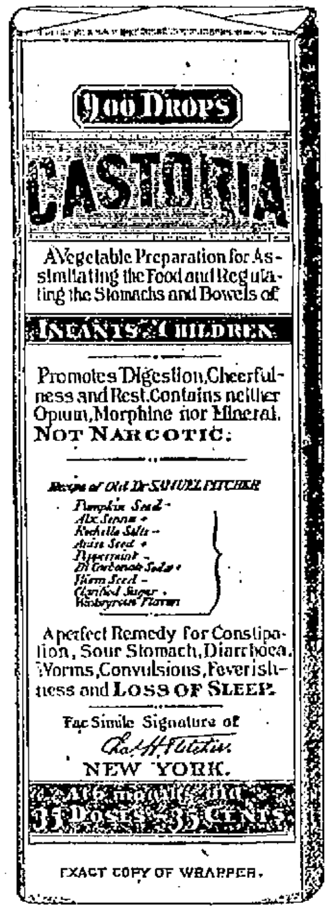
Boarding and Day School,

LOWELL, MASS.

WILL BEGIN ITS 45TH YEAR SEPTEMBER 7TH, 1897.

This school continues the thorough work in English, Science, Classics, Music and Art, for which it has hitherto been so favorably known. Difference of Religion will not be regarded in admission of Pupils.

For further particulars, apply at the Academy or by letter to the Superior.



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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar +
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

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N. Y. Cloak & Suit Co.

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SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

Every Garment at One-Third Their Regular Prices.

Friday and Saturday

Will be the two grand Closing-Out Days. Prices Slaughtered. Come with the Crowd.

Shirt Waists.

29 Cents.
Odd sizes worth three times the price.

49 Cents.
A great many have been $1.25, we have added in number of lines for Friday and Saturday's trade.

75 Cents.
An elegant line of Dimities, Lawns and Percales, worth $1.50 and $1.75.

98 Cents.
Takes in some of the finest Waists, worth $2 and $2.25.

Given Away Free.
Handsome Silk or Satin Bow Tie with every Shirt Waist at 98c, or upwards to EVERY PURCHASER.

Tailor-Made Suits

New Tailor made Suits at remarkably low prices. These suits are made up for early fall wear, and later will cost twice the price. See them at $6.95, $7.50 and $9.75, worth from $15 to $25

We have your length in a LINEN SKIRT at less than half regular price.

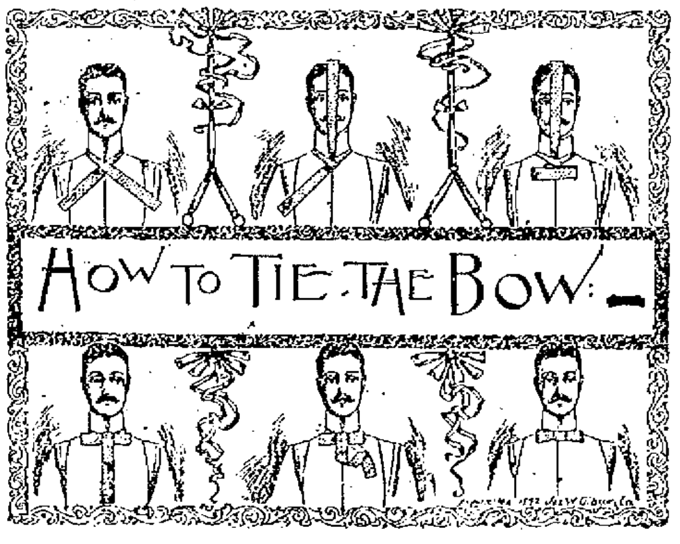
Jackets.

$5.75 Jackets now $4.75.
$7.50 Jackets now $3.50.
$10 Jackets now $4.75.

REEFERS at 89c., 69c., 98c. worth from $1.25 to $3.50.

NEW NECKWEAR. { Several new lines in Four-in-Hands, Teoks, Strings and Bows. } 25c. and 50c.

HATS
HATS
HATS



HOW TO TIE THE BOW

TIES
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ALL THE POPULAR HATS FOR FALL WEAR.

Our Own Block, THE UNCLE SAM DERBY, the best $2.00 Hat. We are Sole Agents for Young's Hats, $3 and $4.

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SERVANTS OF THE PEOPLE.

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JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.
SUN BUILDING,
Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.
Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

THE SUN IS
A Member of the Associated Press

The example of the degradation to which Hattie Farwell came by her bicycle riding should be a lesson to some of the parents who allow their children of tender years to go wherever they please on bicycles.

Lowell ladies and gentlemen are cutting a wide swath at Old Orchard. In fact, a large portion of the beach seems to belong to Lowell parties. Mayor Courtney is recognized as the leader, while the party includes a large number of Lowell school teachers and other society belles.

It will be noticed that the injunctions restraining the miners from exercising their personal liberty have been made permanent, while some of the leaders have been put under bonds to prevent their ignoring these judicial edicts. There will soon come a time that will see the end of government by injunction.

Because the price of wheat has reached the highest point for years, the republicans claim that prosperity has arrived and has already spread over the land. If prosperity is due to the high price of wheat, it cannot have resulted from republican rule, because the high price of wheat is due to the demand caused by a shortage of the European crop and by the dreadful famine in India.

The Taunton Herald in soliciting subscriptions for Mrs. Willis, the afflicted mother of the two desperadoes who figured in the tragedy at the state prison two weeks ago. There is sympathy for the mother, because she has always been known as a respectable woman, and the wonder is why boys brought up under her tender care should turn out to be such dangerous criminals.

The gold democrats are unwilling to leave the democratic party. They should join the republicans, with whom they have more in common than with the advocates of free silver. Were the money question not the dividing question, there might be no need of making that the test of party loyalty, but while it is the main issue in politics throughout the nation, all voters should be divided into two distinct classes: First, those who favor free silver; second, those who favor gold monometallism.

The Lawrence papers are now discussing which party was responsible for the political scandals which disgraced the city during the past year. The "scandals" referred to are the charges of bribery against Mayor Junkins, the counter-charges made against his accusers, and the political treachery of President McCarthy of the the common council, together with the malfeasance of the health department, not to mention the conviction of Jeremiah T. O'Sullivan, which was perhaps the most serious of all the events included in the term "scandals."

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The coming state convention of the democratic party in Worcester is looked forward to with considerable misgiving by the gold democrats. Mr. Jaquith of Wellesley has instituted proceedings which may rule them out of the democratic convention and democratic caucuses. The decision has not yet been given, but may be before the convention. Should it appear that the gold democrats have no right to enter democratic caucuses, it would follow that they have no right to enter a democratic convention. It is noticed that in proportion as the republicans begin to crow over the brighter prospects for the gold standard, the gold democrats take up the refrain and begin to assail the silver democrats. The sympathy between the gold democrats and the republicans is quite apparent, and there should be no division whatever between voters who are in such perfect accord upon the great political issue of the day. The gold democrats have mostly all retired from prominent offices in the democratic state committee, so that it is quite probable the silver men will control the convention without much opposition. They will undoubtedly name their candidate for governor, but with the defection of the gold democrats the prospects of electing him may not be very encouraging. The absurdity of attending a convention as democrats, and then voting against the candidate, nominated is so ridiculous as to meet with general condemnation among all true democrats. Yet that is what most of the gold democrats will undoubtedly do unless they have a ticket of their own. Should they put a ticket in the field, their insignificance would be demonstrated sufficiently to shame them out of existence.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 1018 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

YOU NEED Hood's Sarsaparilla if your blood is impure, your appetite gone, your health impaired. Nothing builds up health like HOOD'S.

CURRENT EVENTS

GOV. PINGREE'S PLAN.

SUGGESTS A TAX ON MANUFACTURED GOLD AT BANKERS' MEETING.

More Than One-fourth of the World's Product of Gold Used In the Arts—Irresponsibility of Members of Some Private Corporations.

At the recent meeting of bankers held in Detroit Governor Pingree appeared before them and expressed his views on the subject of finance as follows:

As governor of the state of Michigan, it gives me great pleasure to welcome to our chief city this gathering of gentlemen representing the banking interests of the country.

It has become the custom of the day and one which tends to develop our mercantile and industrial power as a nation to hold conventions of persons engaged in similar pursuits and having common interests. Bringing together each year men from different quarters of the Union for the purpose of comparing ideas, formulating rules of trade and making mutual acquaintance, cannot but help toward strengthening mutual confidence and esteem and embellishing the rough places of this age of competition.

"The poor we have always with us." Not so the financiers of the country. It therefore gives me especial pleasure to welcome you to our city and state.

When in 1893 the money panic suddenly came upon us, it was the bankers who, putting shoulder to shoulder in this city, and, I believe, in many other cities, protected their depositors and averted a general panic and loss. Bank helped bank. Rivals worked to save each other from loss. A business is best conducted when it is conducted honestly—not alone honestly toward ourselves from our standpoint, but honestly toward other men from their standpoint.

I believe that, upon the whole, banking is so conducted that the conduct of banks is yearly becoming more careful and conservative. As guardians of other people's stored up effort, which has been intrusted to their care for safe keeping and use in commerce, a bank should be, like Cæsar's wife, above suspicion.

I do not pretend to fully understand the theory of money, being but an everyday manufacturer of shoes, but I have a thought which I wish to start rolling for discussion.

Whatever men's ideas may be upon the subject, as to what money metal of ultimate redemption is best in the world's commerce and monetary systems, I believe it is conceded that when silver gradually ceased to be a part of the stock used for such purposes in the balance of trade and otherwise, the available amount of primary money was reduced about one-half. To remedy this state of affairs it is sought to effect an agreement among nations whereby the unit of measure may again be in either gold or silver at a certain ratio, called bimetallism.

Should it be possible to effect such an agreement, or should the people of the United States decide to hereafter use gold alone for money of ultimate redemption, a condition of affairs may be imagined when such a large proportion of the world's annual gold product shall be used and consumed in the arts that an increasing stringency in gold coin will occur.

The use of gold in the arts is now increasing from year to year. As I understand it, the principal purpose of remonetizing silver, either with or without foreign assent, is to increase the available supply of ultimate redemption money.

All parties are agreed in their platforms as to the expediency of doing so if possible. We are a debtor nation and owe dollars, and are interested that the purchasing power of a dollar shall not increase from year to year, and hence we are interested that the total number of gold dollars in the world shall increase rather than diminish.

It seems to me that there is yet another way of increasing the stock of the world's coined gold which may be worth your consideration. A monetary system of a nation is sound or unsound, depending upon how much coined gold it has in its treasury to redeem paper promises to pay.

The director of the mint reports that in 1895, out of the total world's gold production of $200,000,000, $55,000,000 were used in the arts. And out of the United States gold product of $46,000,000 $13,000,000 were used in the arts, where the greater portion of it is beyond recovery. As men grow more wealthy, more and more of the world's gold is used for purposes other than coinage.

These data are from facts within the knowledge of the mint. Much coined gold must have been used in the arts of which there is no record. It is therefore fair to say that nearly 40 per cent of the yearly gold product of the world is not coined as a circulating medium.

If any method could be devised to prevent the increasing use of gold in the arts, by a tax upon manufactured gold in the shape of jewelry, gold leaf or any other form, other metals might in a large degree take the place of gold so used. If nations are interested in increasing the stock of the world's coined gold, to make sound their monetary systems, an agreement to tax manufactured gold might be reached.

It is plain that unless the output of gold continues at even a greater ratio than in the past five years, it will not keep up with the demand for it in the world's expanding commerce and increasing population, in view of this increasing gold consumption, and present conditions will grow worse.

A decreasing supply of money per capita cannot but tend to produce falling prices for labor or commodities. In order that the purchasing power of money may remain constant, it is necessary that the ratio between available primary money and commodities be constant.

This condition is fair to both borrower and lender. It does not seem unreasonable that a varying tax upon manufactured gold, by mutual agreement, would tend to regulate this. It seems to me that the plan of putting a tax upon manufactured gold, as I have suggested, is feasible and would produce good, practical results.

It would, in the first place, be a means of raising revenue from those best able to help the government, and, in the second place, it would have a tendency to increase the amount of gold that would be used purely as money.

Now, a word about national banks and private corporations. A national bank is a corporation organized under laws that are intended to keep it honest in the matter of paying its debts. These laws also have a tendency to keep men who do not mean to pay their debts out of the national banking business.

The liability of the stockholders to the amount of their stock, in addition to the amount invested, and the stringent holding of directors to watchfulness and duty make a national bank perhaps the best model of a corporation that has thus far been worked out.

One great cause of complaint against many of our private corporations is, that the laws tempt people to organize them for the very purpose of escaping responsibility for the debts that are to be contracted. Many of these debts are, in conscience, individual obligations. They ought to be the same in law.

A corporation is organized, ostensibly, so that men who would otherwise be in partnership, can continue business without its being entangled with the estate of a deceased partner, but if the business becomes a failure except as to certain debts, the stockholders are not generally liable to the creditors.

Laws of this kind sap the individual character of our age. They lower the standard of honesty until people are taught to think that in a collective capacity as stockholders in a corporation they may be less honest than as individuals and are relieved of individual responsibility to those with whom they deal.

Now, if the principle of reliability on the part of stockholders and directors of national banks were to extend to other corporations, the stockholders would stake their individual reputation as well as their money on the result of the business.

Large business interests would be in the hands of men who intended to pay, and they would be released from illegitimate competition of those who, by intention or recklessness, go into corporate business by which creditors must lose.

Progress will doubtless develop other means for making corporations honest. But I believe we ought not to stop until the responsibility to be honest resting upon corporations which exist by virtue of franchises granted by the public is as great as that which rests upon a first class honest business man.—Detroit News.

AN ISLAND DEATH TRAP.

Peculiar Mode of Defense at a British Fortress.

In a dispatch from Halifax describing the strengthening of that port by the British military authorities mention was made of George's island in Halifax harbor, where a quick firing battery is to be placed next summer.

It is probably not generally known outside of the English officers in command of the station that George's island is a huge pit filled with water, and that if an attacking party succeeded in passing the forts at the entrance to the harbor and landed they would be precipitated into the water and drowned. The surface of the ground is sodded and planted with shrubbery, and is apparently solid, but the only really solid part of it is a narrow board walk on which the sentries pace to and fro. In case an invading party took the island for the purpose of commanding the city of Halifax they would break through and fall into the pit about 16 feet below the surface. The excavation was made about 60 years ago, and the secret was kept for not less than 30 years.

It was not until 1867 that the discovery was made by two men in a boat, driven ashore in a gale. One of them attempted to make his way to the dwelling occupied by the garrison and suddenly disappeared. His companion happened to get a footing on the board walk. Discovered by the sentry he was summarily ejected from the island, being placed aboard his boat and sent adrift in the storm. He succeeded in reaching Halifax. The man who broke through was drowned. The story got spread about, but was not believed, and as no civilians are permitted to land at George's island the peculiar system of protection is today practically a secret.—New York Mail and Express.

Feast of Ancient Things.

A loaf of bread 2,000 years old might not be acceptable to everybody, but the guests of Mr. Goebel of Brussels enjoyed it on the occasion of a recent dinner given by that gentleman. This was one of the oldest dinners ever given, as the following items mentioned by one of the guests will show: "At that dinner," he says, "I ate apples ripened more than 1,800 years ago, bread made from wheat grown before the children of Israel passed through the Red sea and spread with butter that was made when Elizabeth was queen, and I washed down the repast with wine that was old hundreds of years before Shakespeare was born. The apples were from an earthen jar taken from the ruins of Pompeii; the wheat was taken from a chamber in one of the pyramids; the butter from a stone shelf in an old well in Scotland, where for centuries it had lain in an earthen crock in icy water, and the wine was recovered from an old vault in the city of Corinth."—Churchman.

To Found a Socialist Community.

For the past two months agents have been negotiating for properties north of East Liverpool, O., on which to establish, they said, a big dairy farm.

It is now known that the parties are acting for the projectors of an association of 750 people, which is getting ready to found a co-operative community on a strictly latterday socialistic basis.

The experiment will be tried on a town site only three miles from this city. If the property can be secured, the community will establish itself on a high plateau overlooking the Ohio valley for miles. The tract they want includes 800 acres. The parties who are acting as agents will not talk, but say they have plenty of capital behind them. It is thought the community is being formed in the central part of the state. A creamery and other semiagricultural industries will be established.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Goodby.

Lift me up till I see the daisies
Blossoming white on the quiet hills.
All the summer is filled with sunshine,
All the air with bird notes thrills,
'Neath the shadows the pure, white lilies
Lift from the waters cups of snow.
Over the rocks the silver shuttle
The dancing brook casts to and fro.

Lift me up till I watch the shadows
Chase the light o'er the waters wide.
Soft, gray mists are settling slowly
Down on the upward turning tide.
I would list to the wind's wild music,
I would feel the salt sea spray
Kiss the fever on brow and eyelid,
Ere I go from them all away.

Wondrous sweet is the glowing summer,
Raindrop's sparkle and sunbeam's kiss.
Oh, will the life beyond be sweeter
Than the summers I knew in this?
Lift me up for a moment longer!
Goodby, lilies, beside the burn!
You will come with another springtime.
I shall never again return.

Goodby, lilies, the night is coming.
Long ere the morrow bids you wake
I shall see, o'er the wooded hilltops,
Dawn of an endless morning break.
Oh, there shine o'er the misty waters
Gates of a city crowned with light!
Softly echoes the voice of singing
Goodby, summer! Goodby! Good night!

—Mrs. E. A. Bradley in Christian Leader

THE STORY TELLER

A FEMININE IMPULSE.

The small number of people aware of the existence of Miss Dorothy Maxwell were divided into two sections. There were those who considered her life most enviable; there were others who deemed it highly reprehensible. But as Dorothy herself was ignorant alike of envy or condemnation she continued to live in the charming and admirably appointed Georgian house in Kensington, and in a pleasant environment created by lavish but intelligent expenditure on the part of the Marquis of Bewdavon. For some years she had been mistress of Belper Lodge, yet her life was extremely dull. Lord Bewdavon was a busy man both socially and politically, and a close friend of his father, the aged Duke of Strathwayte—a circumstance so singular that it was a constant source of comment among his contemporaries. Consequently, at first he was frequently away from London for weeks together, either filling political or social engagements, or staying with his father, who never left the country, and as Dorothy had no friends and no companions, save the faded widow of a military officer whom Bewdavon had engaged as her chaperon to accompany her to the play when he was otherwise engaged, the comfort and pleasure of her life were marred by its loneliness.

Dorothy had an overwhelming respect for Lord Bewdavon, but she did not love him, and this in the earlier days of her conquest had given her sin a blacker tinge in her own eyes. A native cleverness, added to acute feminine perception, had shown her that Bewdavon had none of the characteristics of the average man who enters lightly upon irregular unions. Morally, perhaps, he was neither better nor worse; mentally he was incomparably superior. Mere beauty and platitudes wearied him, and when Dorothy discovered the gulf that lay between their intelligences she set herself diligently to bridge it over. Bewdavon's devotion to politics—a devotion he had inherited from a long line of ancestors—gave Dorothy her opportunity, and during his many absences a string of masters occupied her days, hard study her solitary evenings. One day, by the merest chance, Bewdavon stumbled upon a pile of books dealing with abstruse questions, with history, philosophy and political economy, their margins covered with notes in Dorothy's neat handwriting—a handwriting that bore evidence of the class from which she had sprung.

"How this woman loves me!" he said to himself, his eyes growing dim as he turned over volume after volume. At that moment Dorothy entered the room, and, seeing the books strewed around him, hesitated. "I have never penetrated into your sanctum before," he said, pointing to the many evidences of her plodding. "I sincerely wish I had. Have you been wading through all these books to please me?"

Dorothy faltered. His immediate conclusion that she had been educating herself for his sole benefit filled her with a vague irritation.

"I—I wished to understand you better," she stammered.

"You have succeeded in making me understand you," he answered, kissing her reverently.

From that day they insensibly drifted into a close friendship, and often as Dorothy sat by Bewdavon, steadily helping him with his many researches, and filled with admiration for his marvelous sympathy and broad outlook upon life, she would cry bitterly to herself: "Why cannot I love this man? Why cannot I love him?" And so the days passed, the woman endeavoring to stifle the impulses of her heart by severe study, the man glorying in her beauty and her intelligence, until the Duke of Strathwayte fell dangerously ill.

"This illness may last for months," said Bewdavon, as he was leaving Belper Lodge, "and I cannot be away from him. Go abroad, Dorothy, with Mrs. Vane."

"How could I help you then?" she asked, a terror of strange places and peoples suddenly taking possession of her. "There is much I can do for you if I stay here."

"But it will do you good. You need a change," he protested.

"We will compromise," she said, smiling. "I will go to Brighton"—

"And be thoroughly idle," he concluded, patting her cheek. "You have been working too hard."

At the end of a fortnight Dorothy returned, hurrying the meek Mrs. Vane protestingly from the delights of the hotel, the victim of a restlessness that left her no peace. Soon after her return to Belper Lodge she was one afternoon idly scanning the pages of a magazine, when her eye fell upon an illustration of the interior of a large draper's shop. She rose abruptly, filled with a sudden desire for her old life—to smell the aerial scent of new calico, to see the long line of flaring lights over each counter, to hear the ripping of cloth, the conversation of the tired shopgirls. Memories of her girlhood surged through her brain as she leaned against the mantelpiece, and an incurable longing to see the great drapery establishment where she had worked took possession of her. She picked up the magazine, and then, with a muffled cry, threw it down and ran to her bedroom. The tea gown of diaphanous lace and silk was torn off, and a few moments later Dorothy slipped out of the house, a sad colored cloak and a thick veil shrouding her figure and face. Hailing a hansom, she was passing through the glitter of Piccadilly on her way to the Tottenham Court road before she realized that she had succumbed to a temptation she had successfully combated for months.

Dismissing the cab some distance below Messrs. Yardsticks' mammoth premises, she walked slowly past the plate glass windows filled with the cheapest rubbish that ever the British workingman and his wife were deluded into buying. Dorothy could have told the small crowd of wondering women gathered round the windows, commenting on the cheapness of various "bargains," many secrets had she been so minded, but her eyes were fixed on a large mirror, in which she could see the reflection of the assistants serving behind the counter. She was now at the mercy of her emotions, and entering the shop took her place among a row of women who were waiting to be served by a pale, tired looking girl whose face was lined by overwork, late hours and bad food. Dorothy watched her swift scissors as they ran through the rolls of calico and the rapid movement of her hands with fascinated curiosity. She felt that she was watching herself—the self of years before. So engrossed was she that the familiar "What can I do for you, miss?" found her with nothing to say. She looked round helplessly, and then gave a trifling order. While the girl was doing up the parcel she leaned forward, whispering:

"Have you forgotten me, Lizzie? I'm Dorothy Maxwell."

The parcel dropped from the girl's hands.

"I can't see through your veil," she said. "We thought you were dead."

Dorothy glanced hastily round the shop, where under the flaring gaslights she recognized many faces. She raised her hand to her veil, then hesitated.

"Where is John?" she asked.

"John is married," the girl said sullenly, "and has set up in business for himself."

Dorothy clutched at the counter, and for a moment the oppressive smell, the garish lights and the sound of coarse voices seemed to be one whirling mass that blinded her.

"He waited a long time," the girl went on in a vindictive undertone, "but he got tired and married last year. He used to say some nasty things about you, I can tell you, for going off as you did, with never a word, and you engaged to him too. What are you doing now?" she added, raising her voice. "Still stopping some girl or other from marrying the man she likes, as you stopped me from marrying John?" Dorothy shook her head helplessly, and, throwing some coins down upon the counter, walked out of the shop.

Instinctively she turned toward the park, her mind filled with memories of the past, with its hard and ceaseless work, its privations and simple pleasures, and with the part John Gregory had played in that past. So her tender, helpful lover was married, she thought, as she crouched on a seat under the dripping trees—married, and she was forgotten. And she had come to tell him that she had wearied of the luxury of the last four years, that she needed him to be happy, and that if he would forgive and forget the wrong she had done him she would marry him, as she had promised him in the old days.

John was married. She smiled bitterly to herself as she thought of her wild desire, as she drove to the Tottenham Court road to tell him everything—of the accident in Oxford street that had first brought her under Lord Bewdavon's notice, of his constant kindness during her following illness, of the temptation to which she yielded because she was always tired and often hungry, and of the four years at Belper Lodge—and now there was no need. Stunned and dizzy she rose to her feet, clearly seeing that she had no one now upon whom to rely to protect her from herself. Her castle of cards had fallen to the ground, the man upon whom she had leaned—perhaps foolishly—to redeem the past had forgotten her, and the agony of her disappointment was supreme.

But the habits of four years are not to be shaken off in an hour, and the striking of the neighboring clocks reminded Dorothy that she must return to dinner, but as her cab bore her through the slippery streets the whirling wheels seemed to repeat, "As the tree falls so, it shall lie." Dorothy shuddered, but still the words rang remorselessly through her brain, following her up the broad staircase at Belper Lodge and into the quiet of her own room.

Then she faced the situation. She was at least necessary to Lord Bewdavon, and he, to whom she owed so much, should not find her wanting. He loved her, and John had forgotten. Perhaps she deserved that he should forget. But when she was dressing for dinner the pathos of the situation came to her suddenly. "I shall be sentimental for once," she thought. "Tonight I shall wear mourning for my dead love; tomorrow I shall forget."

The bright eyed French maid could not understand madam's inexplicable desire to wear the only black gown she possessed that night. A bright dress, the pink and white, would drive away madam's migraine, but Dorothy silenced her objections, and in silent protest the woman clothed her in the somber garb she had chosen.

Dorothy had reached the first landing on her way to the drawing room when she heard the hall door open and a "Yes, my lord," from the footman in reply to an eager question. The next moment Lord Bewdavon was beside her.

"Ah, you have seen the papers," he said, touching her dress. "I was too worried to telegraph. How thoughtful, how good of you, Dorothy," he went on sadly. "You have worn this tonight because you knew how much I loved him." And his eyes filled with tears.

"Your father"— she stammered.

"He died last night. He would have loved you as much as I do had he known you, Dorothy. I shall never forget your sympathy." Again he touched the black dress, then kissed her as he had never kissed her before.

* * * * * * *

One morning, a fortnight later, Lord Bewdavon, now Duke of Strathwayte, drove to Belper Lodge, leaving shortly afterward with Dorothy. When they returned, the servants addressed her as "your grace."

Fall Trade
Will soon be here, don't you think a
SHOW CASE
would add to the looks of your store and keep your goods from getting dusty? We have
SHOW CASES
in stock. Call and see them.

Show Case Glass a Specialty.

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Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing promptly and neatly executed.

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No. 378 Bridge Street.
Meats and Provisions.
(Successor to Stout & Kingsbury.)

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Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

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EMERY LAND
Over the new Moody Street Bridge, 6025 feet from Old Postoffice, latest improvements
Low Prices. Easy Terms.
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Room 29A Hildreth Building (Old Post Office)
Fifth floor, take elevator.
On the land every afternoon.

Trunk Manufactory, 72 Middlesex Street,
(Old Wooden Building.) All orders promptly attended to and work delivered to all parts of the city.
P. F. DEVINE Prop.

Lowell High Grade
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

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Of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE.
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 90 and 102 Lakeview Avenue
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All orders promptly attended to.

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PRICE OF GAS
With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet
First Class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year piping included. COKE, broken, screened and delivered, at $4.50 per chaldron; $2.25 per half chaldron. cash.
No charge made for the use of meters.
No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar.
Orders when left at office promptly attended to

WANT COLUMN.

LOST $10—ON COBURN STREET SATURDAY. Finder will be rewarded on returning same to 75 Coburn street.

WANTED—TWO MEN FOR PERMANENT situation. $50 per month. Call at 28 Central street, Room 2. P. J. R.

STORE AND TENEMENT TO LET—150 and 152 Market street, John Whitty.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING Inquire at Sun office.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 462 Market street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

BARN TO LET IN BELVIDERE. APPLY at 5 Everett street.

TO LET—A FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT, 79 Chestnut street.

LADY WITH GOOD REFERENCE, TO work at home in spare time. Can make $8 to $12 a week. No books or canvassing, work light and respectable. Permanent position to right party. We furnish work and teach you free. Send 10c for sample and instructions. The Carter Chemical Co., 120 So. Second St., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—A VICTOR BICYCLE IN good order. Will sell for $20. Inquire at Sun office.

GENTLEMEN—REMEMBER THE CHEAPest place to have your clothing cleaned and repaired is at L. W. Baldwin's, Room 9, Associate Building, cor. Merrimack and Worthen streets.

FOR SALE—NEAR SALEM STREET, A 7-room cottage house in good repair. Must be sold on account of sickness. Price, $1550. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF GOOD boarding and lodging houses at different prices and different locations. Some of them will be sure to suit you if you are looking for anything in that line. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—ON JUNE STREET, NEARLY new cottage house in first class repair, large lot of land, all modern improvements. Price only $1600. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for eating or brilliant printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 70 Central street.

LADIES CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENnyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c, in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—NEAR LAKEVIEW AVENUE 7-room cottage house, large lot of land. Price, $1250. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

FOR SALE—ON SHAW STREET, GOOD 2-story house in first class repair. Good workshop, lots of fruit. Price very low. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—7 MILES FROM LOWELL, A good farm of 100 acres; good barn, fine house, lots of fruit. If you want a farm this will suit you. Price $1600. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. 25c at Dows', Central street. A. Moors', Gorham street, pharmacists.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England.—Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 35 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

TO LET—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM 53 Pleasant street.

WAGONS—I HAVE A NEW GENUINE Wentworth Democrat and a new "Savage" square wagon open or covered and a good second hand Democrat, will sell very low, 69 Robbins street.

KITCHEN GIRL WANTED AT 40 LEE Street.

WANTED—A GOOD, BRIGHT MAN. CAN obtain steady employment and good salary by addressing F. O. S., Sun Office.

TO LET—OFFICE AT 44 CENTRAL STREET. Thos. G. Gerrish.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS to let, singularly or in suite at 52 Tyler street.

MANAGER—COMPETENT MAN TO MANage distributing point for manufacturing concern; salary $1200 per year and percentage; $800 cash required to partly cover stock carried. Address W. L. Mason, Copley Square Hotel, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—PARTY LOOKING FOR BUSIness where small capital safe as a guaranteed, will bring large returns. Call and investigate at 189 Middlesex street.

LOST—A GREEN PARROT. THE FINDER will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the Sun office.

TO LET—FLAT IN THE NEW "BELLEvue" apartment house, No. 137 Stackpole street, fitted with all modern conveniences. Finest location in the city.

LOST—A ST. BERNARD PUP, ABOUT TEN months old. Last seen on Middlesex street. Reward at 321 Market street.

LADIES—DO PLAIN NEEDLEWORK AND sewing at home. $1.50 a day; no humbug, two months' work guaranteed; stamped envelope for particulars. Wilday and Hutton, Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Peter H. Savage
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169 WORTHEN ST.
TELEPHONE CONNECTION 614-4
Calls, night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

NEXT SATURDAY
Is Quarter Day at
WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK
Don't Delay Depositing.
4 Per Cent.
Compounded semi-annually.
273 Central and 4 Gorham,
LOWELL, MASS.

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When you have found
PETER WATSON'S
Celebrated Bakeries
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
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If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings specialty.

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PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
285 Central Street.

HONOR TO THE VETERANS

The Queen City Arrayed in Red, White and Blue Attire

Several Magnificent Arches—Two Hundred Visitors Expected—Illuminated Corps Badges—Colored People's Tribute—Candidates for Commander in Chief.

Buffalo, Aug. 23.—In honor of the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, whose annual encampment begins here today, Buffalo has put on a garment of red, white and blue to welcome the war heroes.

Bunting of the color of the flag, draped, suspended, woven and festooned, floats everywhere. Here and there a knot of black crape stands out in sombre relief from the profusion of gay colorings, telling its story of those whom death has mustered from the long line of blue. Buildings, public and private, on almost every street bear proof of the work that has been going on for several weeks; of the lavish expenditure of months of ingenuity, skill and art. Nearly every window in the business section of the city has some catchy design, intended to compliment the old soldiers. Life figures of men in blue and gray grasping each other by the hand, stacks of arms twined with the Stars and Stripes, tents, glowing campfires and every thing pertaining to the incidents and art of war, served for th decoration maker.

The broad asphalt streets, for which the city is far famed, stretch a long pathway beneath the overhanging decorations and between the walls of draped buildings. On Main street, opposite the Erie County bank building and St. Paul's church, and at the junction of several streets, forming what is generally regarded as the business centre of the city, stands the welcome arch. It is a monster structure in the form of a monogram composed of the letters "G. A. R." The arch or span is formed by the legs of the letter "A," which is in white, while the "G" and "R" are in red and blue. This is surmounted by two beautiful shields, standing on which is a golden eagle bearing in its beak an electrical device with the word "Welcome." This is a thing of beauty by day and a pillar of fire by night, the illumination being accomplished by 2500 electric lights.

Illuminated Corps Badges.

Passing on to Lafayette park, in the centre of which stands the soldiers' monument, the veterans, who fought at any corner of the great struggle, will be able to pick from the 22 corps badge designs displayed the one under which he did battle. The designs are unique and handsome. These corps badges, like the welcome arch, will be illuminated and will do service night and day.

Looking northward from Lafayette square, the glistening facade of the triumphal arch stands out like a massive wall of granite across Main street. This is another tribute by the citizens of Buffalo to the soldier guests. The structure is built to represent a solid piece of masonry, standing high above the street and penetrated by three arches. The large centre arch spans the street at a sufficent width to permit the passage of the marching columns, and on each side of the centre arch are smaller arches of the same design.

The triumphal arch is situated at the junction of Main and East Genesee streets, near Huron. A broad asphalt square opens to the east of the structure, giving its fine architectural features the benefit of an expansive view from three sides.

The Colored People's Tribute.

A block beyond the triumphal arch, at the entrance to Chippewa street, stands another arch, the grateful gift of the small colored contingent of Buffalo to the Grand Army. This arch is of pleasing design, and, like the triumphal arch, is composed of a large centre and two small side arches, the three stretching over Chippewa street from curb to curb. Its decorations are of bunting in red, white and blue, draped with evergreens and flowers. Pictures of war heroes, and inscriptions expressive of the debt which the colored race owe to the men who gave them freedom, adorn the arch.

At the Circle, so called by reason of a large circular shaped park at the junction of of North street with Porter and Richmond avenues, are the reviewing stands, marked by the national colors. There are two of them placed one on the north and the other on the south sides of North street. There total seating capacity is 3000. President McKinley and other distinguished persons will occupy the north stand. Between the stands the veterans will march in final review before being dismissed by divisions.

Camp Jewett, named in honor of the mayor of Buffalo, a city of 3500 tents provided for the accommodation of the visiting G. A. R. men, is situated at the front of a broad piazza in the city park system, adjoining Fort Porter and overlooking Lake Erie, the mouth of the Niagara river and the Canadian shore. At its entrance on Porter avenue, a few blocks below the reviewing stands, is another arch. It is made to resemble granite, and forms an imposing entrance.

The tents in Camp Jewett are mostly of the round class known as Indian tepee. They are arranged in streets, the central avenue being named in honor of General Grant. On the north the streets are named after Generals Sheridan, McClellan, Meade, Pope and Burnside. Those to the south side are Sherman and McCook. The cross avenues are Franklin, Porter, Hancock, Rosecrans, Hooker, McDowell, Schofield, McPherson, Stanley, Logan, Halleck, Bell, Thomas and Granger. At the exit from the camp, and on the line of the Fort Porter ramparts, stands the fifth and last arch. It is in the form of a horseshoe and is finished in imitation of iron.

Perhaps the most brilliant feature will be the living shield already referred to and which will be produced on Wednesday, the day of the great parade of veterans.

Four thousand children from the public schools, who have been for weeks under the careful instruction of Professor Joseph Mischka and Charles F. Hager, will be the life figures of this great work, which will stand on Chippewa street just below Delaware avenue, at the point where the line of march turns from Chippewa street into the avenue. Its position will be such as t face the marching columns for the two blocks on the line beyond the colored people's arch.

The platform upon which the children will be placed will be built squarely across Chippewa street, cutting off all traffic. It will resemble a large grandstand, the seats graduating upwards as the elevation increases.

This will give the shield the appearance intended, namely, of resting on an easel. The seating space will be so arranged as to form the outline of a shield, with red and white stripes and white stars, in a blue field, surrounded by a border of black. Boys in black garments will form the background, while boys and girls alike, dressed in red, white and blue will fill in the stars and stripes of the shield.

These children of the shield will be divided into two reliefs to avoid the fatigue of remaining in position for about seven hours. The first 2000 will take their places in the morning just before the head of the column moves, and will remain in position until half of the procession has passed. Then they will be relieved by the second division, which will remain in position until the last man in the New York state division, as the left of the line, has passed. They will not only be seen but heard. All day long they will sing national anthems and patriotic songs, to the accompaniment of music. One of the features of the musical program will be the "Song of Freedom," composed for the occasion by Mrs. Robert Fulton, and rendered by the young voices, it is anticipated with wonderful effect.

During the night hundreds of veterans and their friends arrived, and today they are coming in by thousands. The various railroads entering Buffalo report that in addition to the hundreds of regular trains schedules have been prepared for 245 specials to arrive here by tomorrow noon. Among the prominent arrivals are J. Cory Winans, commander-in-chief Clarkson's staff; General J. R. Lewis, past junior vice commander, and General Daniel Ross of Wilmington, Del., a candidate for junior vice commander chief.

Camp Jewett, as the city of tents is known, is all ready for its inhabitants, and while it will not be formally opened until 1 o'clock this afternoon a number of posts are already installed. Ample arrangements have been made at the camp and elsewhere for the care of the sick. Three hospital tents have been erected at Camp Jewett, each in charge of a competent staff of physicians.

The honor of flying the first penant from any tent at Camp Jewett belongs to Reno post, No. 64, of Williamsport, Pa. A detachment of 11 members arrived Saturday and was assigned to tents 27-29. Clayton P. White of Williamsport was the first veteran to arrive and is quartered on the steamer Idaho, which has been assigned to the naval posts.

Candidates For Commander-in-Chief.

Among the later announcements of candidates to succeed Commander-in-Chief Clarkson are the names of John C. Linehan of New Hampshire, George H. Innis of Massachusetts, James A. Sexton of Chicago and General J. P. S. Gobin of Pennsylvania.

Colonel Winans of General Clarkson's staff estimates the number of visitors to Buffalo during the week at 200,000, making the largest encampment ever held. In speaking of the choice of the veterans for the next encampment, Colonel Winans said so far as his information went there was but one choice among the delegates, and that was Cincinnati. There seems to be a feeling, he said, among some of the Eastern people that San Francisco wants the encampment, but that is a mistake. San Francisco is preparing to make a bid in 1899. With regard to the encampment being held in Richmond, Va., he continued, there is nothing in it. The people down there don't want it, and the old soldiers do not care to go there. The status of the negro is so different in the South from that in the North that it would cause much unpleasantness.

Notwithstanding this view the Young Men's Business association of Richmond has opened headquarters here, and the members are making quite an effort to secure the encampment.

In conclusion, he said, in his estimates, Pennsylvania would send the most people to the encampment, with New York second and Ohio third in attendance.

The race for the national presidency of the Women's Relief corps is exciting considerable interest. Mrs. Martin of Missouri seems to be the choice of the greatr portion of the delegates who have arrived. Illinois has again put forth Mrs. Thomas J. Miller, but as this lady has held the position for several years it is felt that some other should succeed her now. Mrs. Helen M. Griffiths of Iowa is also a candidate.

The contest for the office of senior vice president at present lies between Mrs. Susan E. Atkins and Mrs. Ellen M. Putnam, both members of the local corps.

Mrs. Abbie Flagg of Michigan and Mrs. Olive Laux of Oklahoma are the only candidates so far named for junior vice.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Cures Every Form of Inflammation;
INTERNAL as much as EXTERNAL.

The real danger from every known ailment of mankind is caused by inflammation. Cure the inflammation and you conquer the disease. Inflammation is manifested outwardly by redness, swelling and heat. Inwardly by congestion of the blood vessels, growth of unhealthy tissue, pain, fever and disease; as asthma, abscesses, burns, bruises, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, chaps, all forms of sore throat, la grippe, mumps, muscular soreness.

SAFE SOOTHING SATISFYING

Originated by an old Family Physician in 1810. Could a remedy have existed for over eighty years unless it has cured many family ills? There is not a remedy in use today which has the confidence of the public to so great an extent as this Anodyne.

Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free. The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 35 cents. Six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

"Best Liver Pill Made."

Parsons' Pills

Positively cure biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25 cts.; five $1.00. Pamphlet free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

INDIAN FAMINE OVER.

London, Aug. 23.—The Times' correspondent at Simla says that good rains have fallen everywhere throughout India, except in the districts of Bombay and Deccan, and the crops promise to be exceptionally large. The numbers on the relief list are steadily diminishing and evidences of famine are rapidly disappearing.

BARNABY WON.

Boston, Aug. 23.—Tom Barnaby was the winner of the six days' bicycle race, eight hours a day, which was brought to a close at the Charles river track Saturday evening, covering 993 1-3 miles. The previous record for a like race was 874 1-6 miles, made on an indoor track by Frank Waller.

FRENCH DUTY ON WHEAT.

Paris, Aug. 23.—The Eclair and other papers says that official circles regard it as useless to suppress the import duty on wheat, and assert that M. Meline, the premier, has made no special declaration on the subject. The Temps says he has given the matter close study, but at the ministry of agriculture, which does not appear to share the excitement of the newspapers, there is no disposition either to suppress or to lower the duties on cereals. The Republique Francaise says it learns that the government has resolved not to accede to the demands for the abolition of the duties. The rise in the price of bread is the cause of no little agitation. There is even talk of summoning a special session of the chamber of deputies to discuss the matter. Market rigging is an important factor in the rise. At Marseilles the popular effervescence is much greater than here, and the mayor of the city has issued a provisional scale of prices. The cause of the rise there is the scheme of a syndicate of wheat merchants to force the government to reduce the wheat duties. The price has risen since Saturday night. The importers and millers at Marseilles held a long conference; and such is the popular feeling that the authorities are taking steps to prevent an outbreak."

DYEA NEWS.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 23.—The steamer Coquitlan has returned from Dyea and Skaguay. She brings word that a man has been banished from Skaguay by prospecters for attempting to collect a toll of 50 cents from each person crossing a tree which he had felled across a creek on the trail. He was given 12 hours to get out. The day the steamer left five men arrived with $40,000 in gold dust. The steamer Danube has started on her voyage to Skaguay bay with another crowd of miners for the Klondyke and a full cargo of freight. The Danube, on her return, will make a trip to St. Michaels with materials and men for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Navigation company's Yukon steamers. Sergeant Paven of the Northwest mounted police took up with him a quantity of provisions.

ANTI-JEWISH RIOT.

Pilsen, Bohemia, ug. 23.—The disturbances begun on Friday by the fanatical opponents of the Jews were resumed Saturday. They arose out of a quarrel between a German Jewish student named Hartmann and a Bohemian student named Schmidt. While the police were escorting Hartmann from the town hall an anti-Jewish mob attacked them and then smashed all the windows in the synagogue, the Jewish schools and the houses of the best known Jews. The authorities called out the military to suppress the riot and the troops paraded the town all night.

WELL KNOWN RAILROAD MAN.

Norwich, Conn., Aug. 23.—George A. Harris died at his home in Preston early yesterday morning at the age of 67. Mr. Harris was for many years well known in railroad circles throughout New England. He was for nine years division freight agent of the New England, holding the position until failing health compelled him to retire from active business. He was a 32nd degree Mason. He leaves a widow and five children.

INDIANS THREATEN VIOLENCE.

Chelsea, I. T., Aug. 23.—A report has reached here that the Keetoowa society, an organization among the Cherokee full blood Indians, had threatened personal violence to the members of the Cherokee commission should they enter an agreement with the Dawes' commission looking to the destruction of the tribunal government. As a result there is much stir in full blood circles of this district.

shortness of breath—a sensation of dryness and heat in the throat. Neglect is dangerous.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar acts like a charm on the throat and bronchial tubes. Use it before it's too late. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

OLIVER PECKER TRAGEDY

John Andersen a Swede Murdered Captain and Mate

He Claims the Act was Justifiable—Sanders Tried to Save the Captain's Life and was Killed.

Bahia, Brazil, Aug. 23.—The facts in connection with the mutiny and murder on the American schooner Olive Pecker, as elicited by a preliminary examination conducted by United States Consul McDaniel, are as follows:

The ringleader of the mutiny was John Andersen, a Swede, but a naturalized American citizen, the steward of the Olive Pecker.

Andersen claims that he killed Captain Whitman justifiably, the harsh and overbearing conduct of his superior officer provoking him to commit the deed.

Sanders, the mate, attempted to save the life of the captain, and Andersen, to save his own life, was also forced to kill the mate.

The remainder of the crew do not appear to have made any attempt, or at best only a feeble one, to protect the lives of their officers.

Andersen is very reticent, and has declined to give the particulars of the captain's harsh treatment, or the particular acts which led up to the killing.

After Captain Whitman and Mate Sanders had been killed Andersen appears to have taken complete control of the vessel and to have intimidated the five other members of the crew.

According to their stories Andersen suggested the firing of the vessel, evidently with the hope that the fire would conceal all traces of the crime, and that it would be believed the vessel had foundered and the captain and mate had been washed overboard.

The crew were to represent themselves as survivors, and to pretend they had escaped in the small boats.

The vessel was accordingly fired and the crew took to the boats about 120 miles from the Brazilian coast.

They drew lots as to the way they were to divide themselves up in the two boats, the five members of the crew being anxious to have the authorities here believe that none of them was desirous to be Andersen's shipmate.

The lot fell to John Lind, seaman, a Swede, the four others, William Hosburgh, engineer, Juan Dios Barciel Gumierrez, Andrew March and Martin Barstad, sailors, going in the other boat.

When these four men reached the Brazilian coast they immediately went before the authorities and united in a statement regarding the crime, placing all the blame on Andersen and representing that they had no complicity in the affair, but it is not quite clear why they were unable to protect the lives of their captain and mate.

Andersen and Lind attempted to ship on two Norwegian vessels in Port Bahia, but a description of the men and been given to the Brazilian authorities and they were promptly arrested.

When visited by the American consul Andersen freely admitted having killed the captain and mate, but claimed that he was justified, but it is believed Lind was his accomplice.

The entire crew are now prisoners in the house of correction, and are being held there until the arrival of an American war vessel to convey them to the United States. No merchant steamer is willing to take the prisoners, who will be held in confinement until the government sends after them.

Consul McDaniel expresses great satisfaction at the co-operation given him by the Brazilian authorities and the promptness with which they arrested the alleged murderers.

Hosburgh, the engineer, is an Englishman, Gumierrez is a Spaniard, March is an Englishman and Burstad is a Norwegian. Andersen is believed to be the only naturalized American.

Consul McDaniel has received no instructions from the state department regarding the disposition of the prisoners and does not know when a naval vessel will be sent to take them to the United States.

STRIKERS KILLED

By Non Union Men at Boarding House

SAMUEL DE ARMITT HIRED MANY MEN

Farmers Bringing Provisions to Strikers' Camp.

Pittsburg, Aug. 23.—Developments in the coal miners' strike situation in the Pittsburg district will be watched with unusual interest this week. Both sides were apparently at rest, but it has developed that at the conference today there will probably be a disruption. By many it is believed that M. D. Ratchford, the national president of the miners' organization, will not be present. It is claimed that he will stick to his original assertion that he will not agree to arbitrate unless al the states involved are represented. It is a well known fact that the operators of other states will not join the local operators in the local movement for arbitration. If Ratchford is obdurate the conference will be useless. From a reliable source it was learned that if the operators start any mines on the lines laid down, other mines will also be started by the miners.

It is proposed to select operators who are not represented at the conference and who are friendly to the miners. They will be given permission to mine coal at the rate demanded, and the coal stored. By this means it is expected to get a fund from the union miners that happen to be working, and with this fund pay the expenses of a fight against imported labor. The miners' officials are making arrangements to have a fund on hand to send foreign labor home just as fast as it arrives. With mines operated under the jurisdiction of the labor leaders, and with operators who are friendly and reap a profit, they hope to have available a large fund. This plan has been outlined and will be submitted to the national officers if the conference proves a failure.

Religious services were held in several of the miners' camps yesterday, and all were largely attended, but notwithstanding the religious spirit pervading the camps, a conflict between workers and strikers took place in the afternoon, during which three strikers were badly hurt, but none are in a serious condition. Five of the men who are working for the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company went to William Seamon's boarding house, about 1 1-2 miles from Oak Hill tipple where a number of strikers are quartered, for the purpose of persuading the strikers to go to work. The meeting was a stormy one and resulted in Antonio Podasky being shot near the heart the bullet going almost through his body. Grongron Pimond was shot in the eye and Cotisto Dalmeso was cut with a razor. The injured men are all strikers. This was the only disturbance recorded at the camps yesterday. The aggressive workmen escaped before the men on Oak Hill were aware of the fight. The report that Sandy Creek camp will be abandoned is denied by the strikers and they say that the men will be sent there from Plum and Turtle Creek.

In addition to the general missionary work of the week, the leaders have decided to direct especial attention to the prevention of operations at the Sandy Creek mines. The strikers say that they will resume their marching tactics today, claiming that under the ruling of Judge Goff, in the West Virginia cases, they have this right.

Samuel De Armitt says that 150 to 175 men will be at work in the Plumb Creek mines today. It is understood that the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company will make more evictions from eight different company houses today. It is not probable that there will be any trouble.

The sheriff does not say what course he will pursue should marching begin, but thinks he is ready to meet every emergency.

Sympathy for the strikers by the farmers and citizens does not diminish in the least. Yesterday there were about 700 visitors to the camp at Sandy Creek, many of the farmers who came bringing wagon loads of provisions. Citizens of New Texas sent word that they had pleanty of food for the men and wanted them to call on them when they needed it.

GREAT SHOOTING.

Houston, Aug. 23.—Adolph Toepperwein of San Antonio made a remarkable performance yesterday, breaking 975 clay pigeons out of 1000, using a 22-calibre repeating rifle. This breaks his own record of 955 out of 1000, which was the world's record.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The North Atlantic squadron sailed from Portland, Me., for Bar Harbor at 2 p. m. today.

Captain Dodd and Troop F, Third U. S. calvery, started on their 100-mile march from Portland to Bangor, Me., this morning.

Charles Henry Allen, for many years the leading provision dealer in Springfield, Mass, who retired in 1890, died yesterday afternoon at the age of 79.

It is announced that a match race betwen Bismark and Gypsy M will be trotted at the state fair at Lewiston, Me. The association has put up a purse of $500.

George B. Tincler has posted a forfeit at Boston for a 3-mile match race with Pat Carroll, the Waltham (Mass.) runner. The race will be run in Waltham, and the stakes will be $100 to $250 a side.

James Maguire, the oarsman, has accepted the proposition for a single scull race with young Ten Eyck on the Charles river at Boston on Labor day. The men will meet in a few days to complete the details.

Edward B. Thompson, a widely known mariner, died at Marblehead, Mass., aged 75. He was for many years a successful grand bank master, and commanded the schooner Clinton when she rode through the great gale of Sept. 19, 1846.

The anarchists held a meeting yesterday afternoon in Trafalgar square, London, and the utterances of some of the speakers provoked disorderly scenes. The police, however, had taken precautions which effectually prevented any serious developments.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

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New York and Glasgow.
Via Londonderry.
STATE OF NEBRASKA, Aug. 6, 11 a. m.
MONGOLIAN, Aug. 20, 10 a. m.
STATE OF NEBRASKA, Sept. 3, 9 a. m.
MONGOLIAN, Sept. 17, 8 a. m.
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Cabin, $45.00. Second Cabin, $33.00. Steerage, $23.50.
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For descriptive circulars, plans of steamers and other information, apply to
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All Grocers Sell It.
Cleans Everything.
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Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get
Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills
They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

Honest Value for Your Money
WE HAVE THE BARGAINS IN SHOES.
Our stores are filled with shoes which we are selling at lower prices than any other store in Lowell.

Ladies' Shoe Dressing, 5c. per bottle.
Ladies' House Slippers, 25c.
Ladies' Serge Congress, 49c.
Children's Strap Slippers, sizes 5 to 8, 43c; sizes 9 to 11, 49c.
Children's Russet, spring Heel, sizes 5 to 8, 35c.
Children's Kid, no heel, sizes 3 to 6, 25c.
A Good Wearing Ladies' Shoe, three different styles, 98c.
A Splendid Bargain in Children's Shoes for 65c. and 75c.
An Excellent Wearing Shoe for Boys for 85c.
The Men's Shoes we sell for $1.00 are worth $1.50.

It will pay you to look in our windows if you are coming down street today. We are constantly putting in small lots of shoes which we sell below cost.

WE GIVE TRADING COUPONS.
Boulger's White Shoe Stores
115 CENTRAL and 292 BRIDGE STS.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

THE RECORD IS BROKEN.
All other offers in this line are nothing when this one is considered.
W. F. Trumbell Will Sell a
LARGE WALNUT UPRIGHT
PIANO FOR $98.00
Stool, Cover and Book are included. Who can say that Trumbell does not lead in great bargains. Come tomorrow if you will have this fine Piano for almost nothing.
101 Westford St.
Is the Place.

WHEN YOU ARE THIRSTY
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11 MIDDLESEX STREET,
Where nothing but the best Wines and Liquors are kept and Jones' and Betz's Ales are on draught. We keep no other brands. These are the best.
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This may seem a little early, but we guarantee that they are correct.
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PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on
Joseph J. Johnson,
328 SUFFOLK STREET,
Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
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Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
Try our "BIG TWELVE" brand of flour. the best in the city

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High Grade
LADIES'
BICYCLES
AT $26.
These wheels would have cost you three times the money at the beginning of the season. We have an overstock and will offer them at that extremely low figure while they last. Second-hand Bicycles $3 to $15. If you will take the time to call our prices will surprise you.
Ring's Big Store,
221-223-225-227-229 Dutton St.

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A FRESH CARLOAD OF
Rochester Beer.
$1.25 Per Case.
Sold only by
JOHN M. PEVEY,
53-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

Notice. For the next 15 days A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $16, his $28 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Two doors from the corner of Central.

Save $100 ON A Piano
Buy the manufacturer's and save the dealers' profits. Five leading makes. Square Pianos, $10 and upwards; uprights, $150 and upwards. We lead on low prices and easy terms.
Doll Piano Co.,
Associate Building, 322 Merrimack Street
SAMUEL ORR, Manager.

PANAMA CANAL PROGRESS.

The work on the Panama canal is now being rapidly pushed to completion by the new Panama Canal company, which was reorganized in October, 1894, under the laws of France.

The company has a capital of 65,000,000 francs, divided into 65,000 shares of 100 francs each, of which 50,000, free of all charges, representing the sum of 5,000,000 francs, have been given over to the Colombian government in conformity with the legislative acts of incorporation.

The whole capital of 65,000,000 francs bears no interest. It must be entirely devoted, first, to the administrative expenses of the company; second, to the carrying on of the work of the canal, and, third, in payment to the liquidation of a sum of 20,000,000 francs for the acquisition of the Panama railroad in case the completion of the canal shall be found impossible.

The company began work in November, 1894, on chosen locations where the demonstration of the possibility of completing the canal was the most useful to make—that is to say, on the summit of the Calebra, on the line of watershed between the two oceans. The depth of excavation necessary for the passage of the maritime way reaches its maximum at this point, about 60 to 80 meters, according to the adopted plan.

The excavation has been carried on from the summit of the cordillera four or five kilometers on the Atlantic coast, and a short distance on the Pacific coast, so that today the central ridge is attacked for about six kilometers in length. Four great mechanical excavators, 20 locomotives, from 500 to 600 cars and a large additional equipment are in use there.

At different points there have been placed transporting cables on an American system which has already worked very successfully in the Chicago canal. This apparatus has demonstrated its superiority also in the work at Panama, in spite of serious mistakes in getting up, which, however, it would be easy to correct. These cables of the Lidgerwood system are called to do the most important work in the deepening of the trench, and it is the intention of the company to employ more extensively than at present machines of American construction, whose simple and practical operation is well known.

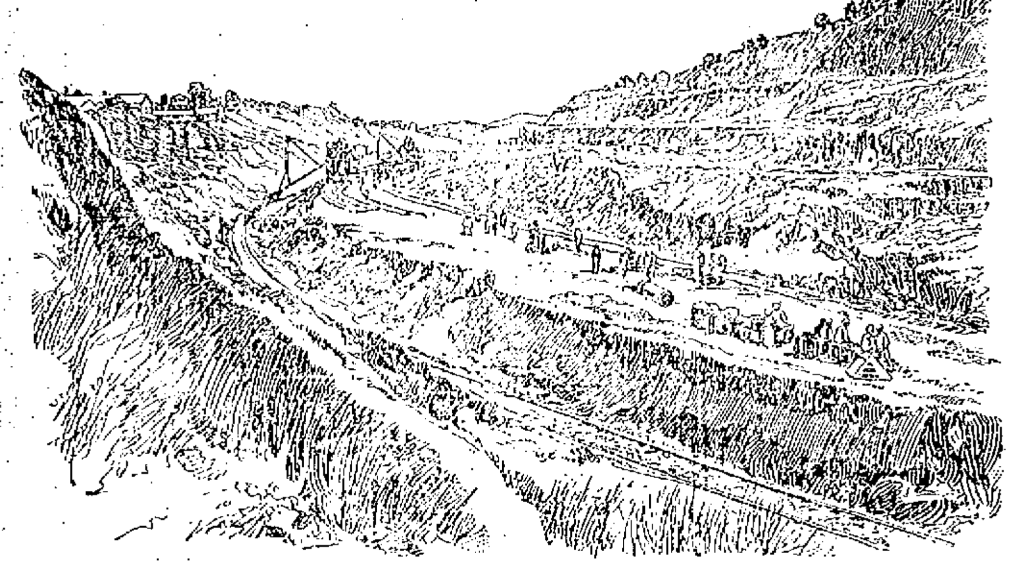
The amount of excavation done since work was resumed amounts to 1,350,000 cubic meters, or 1,800,000 cubic yards, and the average depth is about 15 meters, with a provisional width of 15 meters at the bottom of the trench.

The company has begun, in addition to this, the construction of a deep water harbor at La Buca, at the Pacific end of the canal. A great metallic pier, which is being built, will allow the direct transfer of goods from the ship to the car, thus doing away with loss of time, expense and damage caused by the present mode of transshipment by lighters. The traffic on the Panama railroad will profit by these new improvements, which will develop its importance up to the time when the canal is opened.

Increased traffic will lead to increased profits, and this important source of revenue may be able to guarantee the interest on future loans contracted for the completion of the canal. In this way the growing prosperity of the Panama railroad will assure the completion of the ship canal.

All this work, both at Calebra and at La Buca, allows an estimate to be made of the conditions of success under ordinary circumstances without the extraordinary overcharge difficulties and troubles which were the causes of the failure of the old company.

The new company has really but one object, which is to make a decisive experiment on which will depend the fate of the whole enterprise, at least so far as it concerns French capital.

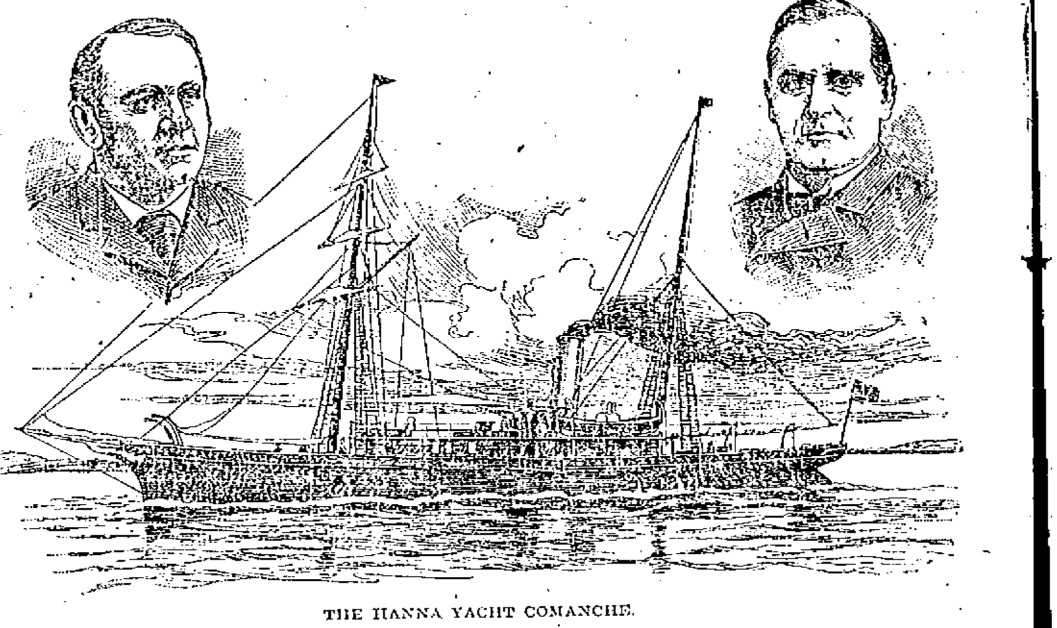


THE DIVIDE OF THE ISTHMUS AT CALEBRA.

SENATOR HANNA'S YACHT.

The finest yacht on the great lakes is the property of the Hanna family of Cleveland, and Senator Hanna will take his vacation on board the vessel during the latter part of August and the early part of September. President McKinley will be one of his guests. The presidential party will board the Comanche at Buffalo at the conclusion of the Grand Army encampment.

The Comanche is now making a three weeks' trip in the Lake Superior fishing grounds. The party includes Senator and Mrs. Hanna, Miss Mabel Hanna, Miss Ruth Hanna, Miss Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. Gosline of Toledo, Mr. Berry of Toledo and Miss Lucia McCurdy of Cleveland.



THE HANNA YACHT COMANCHE.

Senator Hanna will return to Cleveland during the last week in August, only a few days prior to President McKinley's arrival, for several days' visit at Windermere, Senator Hanna's Lake avenue home.

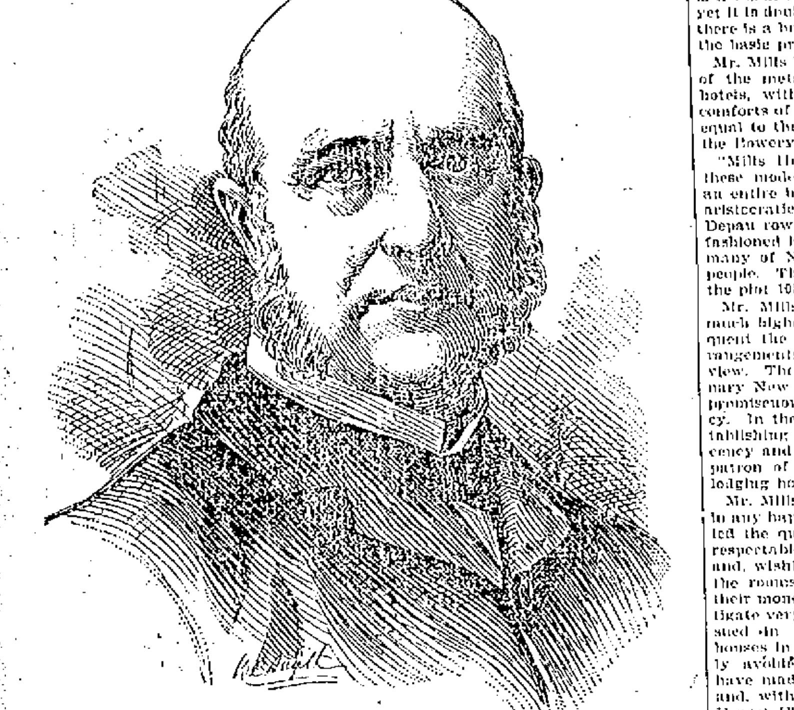
The Comanche is one of the handsomest steam yachts on the inland seas. The craft is now 5 years old, and since she was turned out of the Globe Iron works shipyard at Cleveland she has visited the Atlantic and the gulf of Mexico once or twice. She is a craft on which a winter's cruise is enjoyable. To reach the seaboard she went through the Welland canal and down the St. Lawrence river. On the ocean she attracted attention, for she is a magnificent and expensive yacht. The gross tonnage of the Comanche is 357. Her keel beam is 122 by 25. The length is 185 feet.

D. O. MILLS AND HIS HOTELS FOR WORKINGMEN.

THERE will soon be opened in New York a hotel for workingmen which will mark a new epoch in philanthropy. The hotel stands in Bleecker street, between Thompson and Sullivan streets, and was erected by D. O. Mills, a well known banker and financier.

The new Mills hotel will take away no patrons from the aristocratic hotels in New York, nor will it come in direct competition with lodging houses of the Bowery style.

Of the great charities to which New York philanthropy has given birth there have been few so practical, which strike so thoroughly at one of the principal roots of the gigantic upas tree of crime—homelessness.



D. O. MILLS.

Mr. Mills declares it a misnomer to term his enterprise a charity—that it is a business matter pure and simple—yet it is doubtful if in all that great city there is a business venture so filled with the basic principle of charity as this.

Mr. Mills has planned to give the poor of the metropolis a number of model hotels, with all the conveniences and comforts of the Waldorf, at prices about equal to the cheapest lodging houses on the Bowery.

"Mills House No. 1," as the first of these model hotels is known, occupies an entire block. This was once a most aristocratic part of old New York, and Depau row, the time worn block of old fashioned houses, was once the home of many of New York's most fashionable people. This block is 200 feet long and the plot 100 feet deep.

Mr. Mills hopes to attract men of a much higher order than those who frequent the lodging houses, and the arrangements are made with that end in view. There is no privacy in the ordinary New York lodging house, and the promiscuous huddling precludes decency. In the hotel which Mr. Mills is establishing there will be privacy and decency and at no greater expense to the patron of the hotel than a bunk in a lodging house.

Mr. Mills has not gone into this affair in any haphazard manner, but has studied the question of the housing of the respectable workingman for many years, and, wishing to give those who occupy the rooms the best value possible for their money, he has had an agent investigate very thoroughly the methods pursued in the management of similar houses in Europe. He has consequently avoided the mistakes which they have made, has profited by their ideas and, with the aid of his architect, Mr. Ernest Flagg, has produced a building which is as nearly perfect in its way as a liberal expenditure of money, brains and time could make it.

The house is built of Indiana limestone and white brick. It is ten stories high and has a massive copper roof. Its main front extends 200 feet in Bleecker street. On either side of the entrance are stores, some of which are already occupied. Over the entrance, which is artistic in design, is an inscription in bold letters, "Mills House No. 1." Mills House No. 2, a companion building, is in course of erection at Rivington and Clinton streets. It will be like the Bleecker street hotel in every respect, except that it will be only about half as large as No. 1.

The house is built in two parts, each in the form of a hollow square, having a courtyard reaching to the top and ending in a skylight. These two square buildings are connected by a tower in which are the elevators and staircases.

THE MILLS HOTEL NO. 1.

The entrance leads into a hall or vestibule, on either side of which is an office where the room tickets will be sold to those who will patronize the house. These rooms are really the hotel offices, but the clerks in charge will not be compelled to show diagrams of the floors to their patrons because the 1,560 rooms which the house contains and which are distributed on nine floors of the building are all alike except as to location.

The restaurant is about 90 feet square and 18 feet high and can seat comfortably 400 people. No definite plans have been made as to the charges, but it is believed that meals of a good and wholesome character will be furnished for about 30 cents a day, which will make living in the Mills House cost about 50 cents a day.

The ground floor facing Bleecker street is given up entirely to shops, and they will probably furnish other conveniences for the guests, such as a cheap barber shop, cigar store and other similar advantages. These stores are quite shallow, extending back only about 25 feet from the street, and the rest of this floor and the basement are given up to the toilet rooms, baths, laundry, kitchen, cafe and restaurant.

Mr. J. L. Thomas, the managing superintendent, has lately returned from Europe, where he has been making a study of similar establishments, and the fact that they are all well patronized leads Mr. Mills to believe that his venture will be successful.

The restaurants connected with the hotels will be supplied with the best of everything. Cigars and tobacco will be sold to the guests of the house, but liquor will be excluded. This will give the hotels a tone which will repel the tramp and the "bum" and make them doubly attractive for the better class. The whole scheme, in which Mr. Mills has invested about $1,250,000, is not a charity, but a business venture, which has for its object the best hotel accommodations for worthy people for the least money.

Darius Ogden Mills was born in Salem, N. Y. His father had been fairly well to do, but on his death in 1841 he left his son practically penniless. Young Mills skirmished round for awhile and finally secured a clerkship in New York. When he was 22 years old, he became cashier and one-third owner of a small bank in Buffalo. When the gold fever broke out in the latter part of the forties, he was one of the first men to start for California. He left Buffalo in December, 1848. His career on the coast was successful from the start. He went into business in Sacramento and founded the banking house of D. O. Mills & Co., which still exists. He became interested in the famous Comstock lode, and his fortune was made. He was one of the founders of the famous Bank of California and its first president.

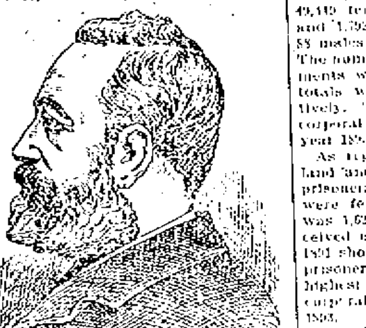
Mr. Mills has done much with his money for the benefit of the public. He bears his 72 years lightly and seems to be good for some decades to come.

Jubilee For King Oscar of Sweden.

On the 18th of September King Oscar II of Sweden will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of his reign. The event will be the occasion of many festivities in Sweden.

Nor has the occasion been forgotten by the Swedish residents of this country. For months the Swedish artists of the United States worked on designs for a testimonial which should be presented to his majesty.

The work of all was then carefully gone over, and two prizes were awarded to Charles Fribert of Rockford, Ills., and August Lindstrom of New York. The prizes were many and small, the committee regarding the honor of first and second choice as sufficient compensation for the work of the successful ones. Mr. Fribert's design was chosen for the testimonial.



KING OSCAR.

Mr. Lindstrom's design is a huge cup, which he has called "The Son of Svea." The cover of the cup holds a figure of a woman who has a small child in her arms. From the top of a lily the goddess of fame reaches with a wreath in her hands to crown Svea. At the foot of the cup sits the goddess of history, while at one side is a picture of King [illegible]

One Year's Record of Crime In England.

A report showing the number of prisoners and the number receiving corporal punishment in the prisons of the United Kingdom in the six years ending Dec. 31, 1896, has just been issued. The figures for England and Wales are for the year ending March 31, but it has been possible to give the figures for the calendar years for Scotland and Ireland.

In 1896 there were 205,001 prisoners in local prisons in England and Wales, of whom 155,665 were males and 49,336 females. Of these, 16,390 males and 1,792 females were punished, and 88 males received corporal punishment. The number of prisoners and of punishments was greatest in 1891, when the totals were 207,702 and 23,071 respectively. The greatest number receiving corporal punishment was 131 in the year 1893.

As regards convict prisons in England and Wales, the total number of prisoners in 1896 was 4,813, of whom 305 were females. The number punished was 1,628, 52 being women, and 14 received corporal punishment. The year 1891 showed the greatest totals both of prisoners and of punishments, but the highest number of prisoners receiving corporal punishment reached 47 in 1893.

The Scotch local prisons contained 53,039 prisoners in 1896, 37,387 being men and 15,652 women, and the number punished was 3,159, of whom 191 were women. The year 1896 showed the highest number of prisoners, but the greatest number punished was 3,725 in 1893.

There is no power to inflict corporal punishment in Scotch local prisons. There were 453 men in the convict prisons of Scotland in 1896 against 428 in 1895. The highest number punished was 327 in 1892 and 1893. Corporal punishment was inflicted on 2 men in 1896 and on 3 in 1895. No more than 3 received this punishment in any of the years.

The number of men in the Irish local prisons was 24,803 in 1896, the total being 35,411. Of these, 2,503 men and 585 women were punished. The highest totals of prisoners and those punished was in 1891. The totals were 43,200 and 5,037 respectively.

Richard Harding Davis as An Actor.

Mr. Richard Harding Davis, the author, has made his first appearance on any stage. A performance of "The Little Minister," a dramatization of his own romantic novel by J. M. Barrie, was acted for copyright purposes at the Haymarket theater, London, one morning not very long ago. According to the announcements, the price of admission was $25. The audience was made up of four persons, to whom had been extended the courtesies of the press.

RICHARD HARDING DAVIS.

Mr. Davis was cast for and appeared as Captain Halliwell. Mr. Barrie fearlessly essayed the double roles of old Lord Rintoul and Snecky Hobart, while the gypsy heroine, Babbie, was Mrs. Barrie. Most of the remaining characters were assigned to actors who will take part in the play when it is actually produced in the autumn. "Copyright performances" such as this one obey the letter but not the spirit of the English copyright law, which provides that copyright on a play can only be secured by public representation.

The public is invariably excluded from these performances, and the piece is simply rattled through without scenery or effects.

Famous Gardens Of the Ancients.

In Babylon, a crowded city built on a flat plain, the queens had their gardens in the air, hanging or roof gardens, whence they could look far away to the distant sky line. Here rich and rare blossoms grew, and lovely foliage gave shade, and a cooler air refreshed the brow than that of the heated streets far below.

The rich also had high, terraced gardens on land and, sweetest of all, floating gardens on the lakes. These were made on rafts, and in the rich soil and abundant moisture the flowers bloomed marvelously, while in the water another garden, counterpart of the first, bloomed in a fair shadow world. In such a garden as this one might have the enjoyment of movement, gliding slowly over the waves, or rest at will, moored to the bank.

Another fairylike garden was the desert garden in which the royal ladies of Persia and of Egypt delighted. Surrounded by burning sands, they yet contrived by artificial means to extend the waters of some spring in an oasis and rear beautiful shrubs and a profusion of flowers and tender grass, sprinkling the air continually with fountains that laughed and played in the sun. Think of the delight of entering such a retreat after a toilsome journey on camel's back in the hot glare and across the parched sands of some desert route! In the great tanks were cultivated aquatic plants, among them the lotus, or water lily, of the Egyptian river, with cooling stems and cool, velvet leaves.

The Romans and the Greeks delighted in gardens, and those of Pompeii, the city destroyed so many centuries ago by a volcano, were very gay. The houses were in perfect accord with the gardens and opened upon them. The halls seemed in imitation of a flower bed, so brilliant were the mosaic pictures on the floors. It is true, the walls of the houses within were black, but this was only as a background to throw into stronger relief the bright colored decorations upon them.

A prophecy of future wood engraving was given to the world by Durer in 1527.

"Lucky" Baldwin Going to Klondike.

"Lucky" Baldwin is going to the Klondike. He does not propose to go this winter, however. He is now at Saratoga in the interest of his stock farm, but in October he will get his business into shape, so as to enable him to start for the diggings, just as he did in the early days, when he was one of California's successful miners.

"I do not intend to look for placer diggings if I go north," said he recently. "I shall try to locate the mother lode. I will not stop at the Klondike, but will push right into the mountains, where I am sure there must be rich quartz ledges.

LUCKY BALDWIN.

"Ample machinery will be shipped to Dawson or elsewhere if I succeed in locating a paying claim. I think big fortunes will be made in the quartz districts and not in the placers."

Baldwin may go by way of St. Michael's and have a little game of freeze out with the river. He will not walk if he can help it, although he feels strong and well enough to face danger and endure fatigue, just as he did in California in the early days. Baldwin is getting well along in years.

Gold of The Incas Found Again.

A rich strike has been made in the gold districts of Peru. From information just received from the southern republic the tales of golden finds will rival those of the Klondike. While a general rush is being made for the northern Mecca, there are many leaving their homes in the far south to seek fortune in eastern Peru.

The reports that have been received state that in the Carabaya and Sandia mining districts, in the department of Cuzco, near the confines of Bolivia, large amounts of free gold have been discovered, and already many have made fortunes in the mountains. The news of the find spread throughout Peru, and many people have already gone to the goldfields. Companies are being organized in New York and London to work the claims in a systematic manner. It is said that the gold can be easily found, and the deposits cover a large territory. There are numerous open claims waiting for people to locate upon them. Some of the enthusiasts even go so far as to say that the traditional Incas goldfields which are a part of the history of the invasion of Cortes have at last been discovered.

It is not near as difficult or dangerous a trip to reach the Peruvian goldfields as it is to get to the Klondike. There are not many hardships to be endured, and life is easier in the south. From San Francisco a steamer can be taken to Mollendo, Peru. Then the traveler goes by rail to a point near Puno, where he takes mules or pack horses and starts for a 10 days' trip to the goldfields. There is much barren country to be passed over, and during some months of the year it is very warm. It is said that there is little fever to be encountered in the high altitude, and as a general rule the climate is healthy and desirable.

The news of the discoveries is said to have almost depopulated a number of the towns of Peru. Thousands at once started for the fields. From one town about 2,000 people left in two days. Hundreds of miners who had been working quartz claims along the coast have deserted their holdings and have gone to placer diggings.

Young Indian To Sing In Opera.

The operatic stage will gain within the course of the year a character of unusual interest, as well as a voice of strange power. Emrald Sinetka, a full blooded Shinnecock Indian, is the ambitious candidate for public honors. He possesses a voice of wide range and exquisite quality.

SINETKA.

Sinetka is now in Chicago studying classic roles. He means to perfect himself in the intricacies of higher and nobler music. He went west recently from New York, where he had been studying and singing in concert.

That Sinetka has a voice is unquestioned. From the time that he was 10 years of age, when he first discovered its possibilities, he has cared for nothing else but song. He has dreamed of the time when he could move people with its sympathy and glow.

ODD - A MAGAZINE IN MINIATURE FORM - UNIQUE

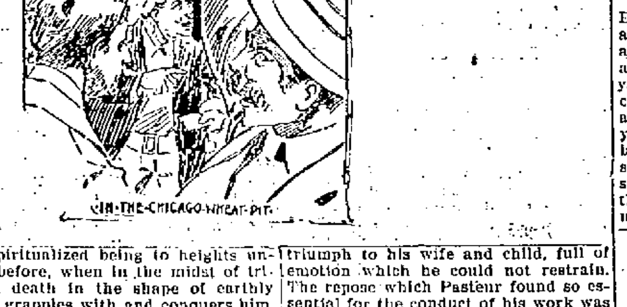
FACTS OF NOTE

These are days of intense excitement in grain circles. The attention o fthe country, is, of course, centered in the wheat pits of the great exchanges. With the tremendous foreign demand the prices of cereals seem to be on the jump continuously, and a scene such as that pictured here is of daily occurrence. The marvel of it all, to the outsider, is how it is possible for the brokers to keep track of sales and purchases in the midst of the excitement. But few mistakes are made, for brokers trade only on orders and after the close of the exchange the trades are booked and carefully compared.

Genius and Night.

Godebski, the most famous of European sculptors, has just placed on exhibition in one of the German art galleries his greatest work "Genius and Night." It is regarded by critics as the century's greatest achievement in marble, and has lifted its creator into the ranks of the immortals. The idea typified is the aspiration of Genius striving after the perfect, reaching out his spiritualized being to heights untrod before, when in the midst of triumph death in the shape of earthly night grapples with and conquers him. It is, after all, simply the story of life, told again, in an ideal way.

GENIUS AND NIGHT


IN THE CHICAGO WHEAT PIT

H. Chatelain.

An expedition has just started from the United States for the Dark Continent, which was bent wholly upon the task of improving the condition of the natives of Africa. Its leader was Mr. Heli Chatelain. Several Americans accompanied him. Mr. Chatelain is of Swiss origin, and he has been in this country for some time organizing the Phil-African League. The purpose of the league is to overthrow the internal slave trade in Africa. It is estimated by Mr. Chatelain that there are fifty million slaves at the present time in that continent. He has been an indefatigable African traveler and knows whereof he speaks. His plan is to establish villages on lands conceded by the Congo State and the European governments, to be made up of free natives and rescued slaves, who are to be educated in farming and handicrafts. Each station will have its work divided into the four departments of agriculture, industry, education and medical and charitable oversight. The work is to begin on the high table-land between Benguella and Lake Nyassa. The Phil-African Liberators' League, which has undertaken to support this movement, has for its president Dr. L. T. Chamberlain and for its treasurer the Hon. Thomas L. James. The list of vice-presidents and the board of directors include many well-known names. The movement begins in a small way and without ostentation; but no work of philanthropy was ever better thought out or more competently directed.

H. CHATELAIN

Reuben—"Gosh! Cynthy, thar's swift retribution for ye—a man dies jist after committin' thievery!"

Cynthia.—"What does it say, Reub?"

Reuben (reading account of ball game).—"'Murphy was struck on the head by the pitcher, went to first, stole a base, but died while napping.'"

GOSSIP FROM EVERYWHERE.

Pasteur's home life was one of absolute repose, and his surroundings were associated with and entirely subject to his scientific work. Oftentimes when possessed by some absorbing idea or seeking a solution of some difficult problem, Pasteur would remain silent and immovable for hours, deep in profound meditation. But when once he had succeeded in mastering an obstacle, in planning a new campaign, as it were of experimental manoeuvres, then his whole face would become radiant, and he would eagerly communicate his ideas to those around, describing what he had devised and what he hoped to achieve.

The sympathy he sought was never absent, and we obtain some idea of how important a part it played in his life when he read how, when he had at last succeeded in completing the brilliant discovery of a vaccine against anthrax, he straightaway hurried from the laboratory to announce his great triumph to his wife and child, full of emotion which he could not restrain. The repose which Pasteur found so essential for the conduct of his work was so strictly guarded in the laboratory as in the home; the presence of a stranger while he was immersed in his experiments both disturbed and troubled him, and he could only tolerate his assistants in the room while he was working. Dr. Roux relates how one day when they were visiting the eminent professor of chemistry, Wurtz, at the Ecole de Medicine, the latter was discovered in the middle of his laboratory, surrounded by a perfect beehive of students, the bustle and noise of which so struck Pasteur that he exclaimed: "How can you possibly contrive to do any work in the midst of a commotion like this?" "It stimulates my ideas," replied Wurtz. "It would effectually banish all mine," was Pasteur's answer.—Good Words.

"Well, little girl, what is it?"

"If you please, sir, Mr. Slimmer will not be able to come down this morning. He's just got back from a two weeks' rest in the country, and he's all tired out."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The tiniest dog in the world is in Vancouver, B. C., the property of R. A. Mustall. Mr. Mustall claims that Sir Archibald Maclean's canine Midget, is not the smallest dog in the world, as reported. The Maclean dog is half an inch larger all around and weighs from appearances many ounces more.

The famous Vancouver prodigy lived for nine months, his eventful career being cut down by poison. During his lifetime he killed several mice, and was strong and well formed. His mother came from a celebrated English kennel, and was a famous prize winner, while his father was a famous terrier named Tony, from the kennel of John Balfour.

The dog weighed fourteen ounces, was three inches long, when the head was held erect, and a lady's slipper was utilized for the little fellow's kennel. Mustall's Tiny is undoubtedly the minimum in dogflesh.

A pleasant story of her youth is told by an old lady whose early home was in Concord, Mass., says the Youth's Companion. She was on her tardy way to school, crying in anticipation of disgrace and possible punishment, when a deep voice by her side said:

"What is troubling you, my child?"

Between her sobs Annie explained.

"I will write a note to your teacher, asking her to excuse you," said the stranger, kindly.

The little girl protested. He did not know her teacher. It would be of no use. But the big, black-haired man had written a few words on a page of his note-book, and, tearing out the leaf, handed it to the child.

"If you give your teacher that, I think she will excuse you, he said, smilingly.

Still unbelieving, the little girl handed the paper to her teacher, who read its contents and promptly excused the delinquent. The note read:

"Will Miss —— excuse Annie for being late and oblige her most obedient servant, Daniel Webster."

Admiral Beardslee.

Admiral Beardslee, who has just been superseded by Admiral Miller at Honolulu, is expected to make an interesting report to the Secretary of the Navy on Hawaiian affairs.

Lester A. Beardslee is one of the picturesque characters of the navy. He was born at Little Falls, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1836. Receiving a common school education, he was appointed acting midshipman March 5, 1850.

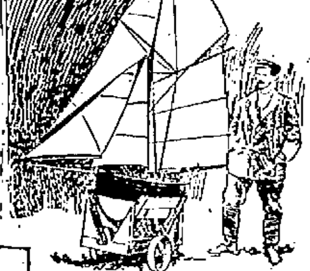
ADMIRAL BEARDSLEE

After being promoted to passed midshipman, June 20, 1856, he was detailed for special service on the steam frigate Merrimac. His promotions to be master and lieutenant followed soon afterward. On July 16, 1863, he was made lieutenant commander and was attached to the monitor Nantucket. He participated in the attack of the ironclad fleet upon the defenses of Charleston Harbor, April 7, 1863, and in the capture of the Confederate steamer Florida, at Bahia

In November, 1880, Commander Beardslee got his captain's commission, and with it at leave of absence for two years. He commanded the receiving ship Franklin during 1883 and 1884, when he was transferred to the steam frigate Powhatan. Later he was stationed at the torpedo station and on the receiving ship Vermont. From 1891 to 1894 he commanded the naval station at Port Royal, S. C. On August 24, 1894, Capt. Beardslee was transferred to the Pacific station. He was made commodore June 27, 1893, and rear admiral March 1, 1895.

The Self-Tacking Yacht.

Mr. Herbert Consterdine, the famous English engineer, has been exhibiting a very clever invention which does away with manual aid in the tacking and steering of model and workaday yachts. The idea is worked on a model cutter yacht, which measures all over about 9 feet. Hitherto with such a yacht it has only been possible to run before the wind or set the boat on a single tack which will carry her in a straight line from one side of a lake to the other. But with Mr. Consterdine's mechanism i. is now possible, as has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of experts to set a yacht off from a lee shore and make her reach the windward side by automatically tacking against the wind. The principle of Mr. Consterdine's invention is such that the beating to windward may be continued indefinitely, of course given a continuous wind and a sufficiently large sheet of water. If the yacht is not required to reach the weather shore she can be set to go a definite number of tacks, after the completion of which she will of herself cease tacking and return to the lee shore, running before the wind. To do this she lets go the main sail to the required amount; the other sails and positions of helm are also self-adjusted. The port and starboard tacks may also be made of equal or unequal lengths as desired. If the yacht loses her true bearing when sailing before the wind she automatically rights herself and comes again into position for continuing her course leeward.


THE SELF-TACKING YACHT

A NAPHTHA FOUNTAIN

Maude—Everybody was telling me how homely I was looking, but Charley told me he never saw me when I looked better. I'd give more for Charley's opinion than for everybody else's.

Bertha—Yes; but in this case his opinion seemed to be the same as everybody else's.—Boston Transcript.

INTERESTING INCIDENTS.

The Leghorn hat in the land of its birth would hardly know for its twin the rose-wreathed chiffon-adorned affair whose brim dances at every fashionable garden party from Maine to California. In Italy the Leghorn hat is one of the important crops from Siena on the south to beyond Florence on the north. Children begin to braid straw as soon as they kick off the queer swaddling clothes in which they are wrapped and strapped in infancy. Young girls take rank as to marriage eligibility according to the number of fancy weaves they know. Women walk the streets with their aprons stuffed full of straw, as if they were about to bed down cattle or start a julep factory. The plump, round ball of braid is pinned at the left side of the waist and the clean white straws twinkle in the busy fingers like knitting kneedles. In every doorway sits a group sewing braids. If you rap at a gate a half-finished hat hangs from the apron-string of the white-headed crone, who opens it.

Fashions change from year to year in the last straws, and other fancy braids, such as are made, for example, at Friesole, where the wealthy Florentines for centuries have made their summer homes; but the Leghorn hat endures. The peasant girls of Siena wear it as constantly as the women of Southern Italy their gay handkerchiefs. Tilted well back upon the head and untrimmed or circled with a bright plaid ribbon, its broad brim flaps at every step, and a troop of girls stir up more than their customary breeze. The brim is never wired, but changes shape like an animated flapjack, or a lively flounder just out of water.

Long earrings, Leghorn hat and shoulder kerchief are all that is left of the peasant costume of that part of Italy, but they form by themselves a picturesque ensemble.

The Leghorn is part of the "costume de pension" of some of the convent schools of Southern France, and is never seen in better advantage than when trimmed with the long, white ostrich plumes and worn with the simple frock of the little French schoolgirls.—New York Tribune.

Paris has yet another field in feminine work. A little Japanese household arrived lately in that city; how or for what was not known. The little household soon found itself destitute of means, with the wolf at the door. What was to be done? To give lessons in Japanese! There would be few pupils! Instead, the little wife betook herself to the houses of the rich and suggested lessons in making bouquets. She now teaches the society folk of the gay capital the art of grouping blossoms; how to arrange the stems of plants with charming effect. Under her tiny fingers a simple vase with a couple of rosebud blossoms becomes a thing of beauty. For in Japan the poetic science of flowers is a matter of profound study.

A Naphtha Fountain.

The naphtha fountains of Baku are one of the wonderful sights of Southeastern Russia. On the peninsula that jets out from the Caspian Sea are the immense oil fields of Europe, all practically under the control of the Russian Government. Next to those of Pennsylvania, they are the largest in the world, and the city which has become a great industrial center by reason of the oil field development, is known everywhere as "The Black City." But Baku hardly deserves this title for it is always lights as day there for the great naphtha fountains of fire rise to a heighth of hundreds of feet at times and light up the country for miles and miles.

The United Presbyterian Church, a religious organization having many members in Illinois and the West, has decided to go into the insurance business. The United Presbyterian Mutual Benefit Association has been char- United States, and as the body is opposed to secret orders, many of them are barred from joining various organization that are purely designed for insurance and benefits. The new association will enable church members to secure the benefits of mutual insurance without having to join a secret society and thus be compelled to take an oath

[illegible] opposition of the United Presbyte- [illegible] to secret societies is based on a belief that but two bodies, state and church, have authority to administer an oath.—New York W

Marconi.

The recently discovered scientific marvel of the electric telegraph without a wire conductor has earned speedy renown for a young Italian student, Guglielmo Marconi, of Bologna, whose mother is an English lady. He is but twenty-two years of age, and is a pupil of Professor Righi, of the University of Bologna, in whose laboratory he became familiar with the properties of the electric undulations perceived by Herz, their facility of transference to great distances, and their capability of being refracted or reflected, by suitable apparatus, in a mode analogous to that in which light may be treated. The family to which Guglielmo Marconi belongs is one of good position and some wealth in his native city; and he was from the first readily furnished with the means and opportunities for conducting a series of experiments, afterwards renewed and continued in England under the superintendence of our Director-General of Telegraphs, Mr. W. H. Preece, with results likely to be of much importance. They have since been followed by exhibitions in Italy, at Rome, and at Spezzia, the chief naval port of that kingdom, which are regarded with much public attention. A formidable promise, or threat, of increasing the means of naval warfare is supplied by the notion that a gunpowder magazine on board ship might be fired by electric agency from a long distance.

MARCONI

Well, here we are down on the ice, and the dogs impatient to start. Let me describe. The sled consists of a narrow box four feet long, the front half being covered or boxed in, mounted on a floor eight feet long resting on runners. In this box the passenger sits, wrapped in rabbit skins so that he can hardly move, his head and shoulders only projecting. In front and behind and on top of the box is placed all the luggage, covered with canvas, and securely lashed, to withstand all the jolting and possible upsets, and our snowshoes within easy reach. An important item is the dog-whip, terrible to the dog if used by a skillful hand and terrible to the user if he be a novice; for he is sure to half strangle himself or to hurt his own face with the business end of the lash. The whip I measured had a handle nine inches long and lash thirty feet, and weigher four pounds. The lash was of folded and plaited seal-hide, and for five feet from the handle measured five inches round, then for fourteen feet it gradually tapered off, ending in a single thong half an inch thick and eleven feet long. Wonderful the dexterity with which a driver can pick out a dog and almost a spot on a dog with this lash. The lash must be trailing at full length behind, when a jerk and turn of the wrist causes it to fly forward, the thick part first, and the tapering end containing the motion till it is at full length in front, and the lash making the fur fly from the victim. But often it is made to crack over the heads of the dogs as a warning. The eleven dogs were harnessed to the front of the sled, each by a separate thong of seal-hide, all of different lengths, fastened to a light canvas harness. The nearest dog was about fifteen feet from the sled, and the leader, with bells on her, about fifty feet, the thongs thus increasing in length by about three feet. When the thong is good the dogs spread out like the fingers of a hand, but when the snow is deep they fall into each other's tracks in almost single file. As they continually cross and recross each other, the thongs get gradually plaited almost up to the rearmost dog, when a halt is called, the dogs are made to lie down, and the driver carefully disentangles them, taking care that no dog gets away meanwhile. They are guided by the voice, using "Husky," that is Eskimo, words: "Owk," go to the right; "arrah," to the left, and "holt," straight on. But often one of the men must run ahead on snowshoes for the dogs to follow him.

An Historical Headquarters.

One of the historical structures at Rogonville is about to be torn down, and with it goes an interesting landmark of the war of 1870-71. This is the famous building in which Emperor William I. slept after the battle of Gravelotte. Near it is the structure occupied by Napoleon on the night of August 15. All the furnishings of the former building are being kept as historical relics, even to the bed in which the aged Emperor slept.

AN HISTORICAL HEADQUARTERS

Mrs. Louisa Williams, of San Leandro, Cal., walks for a quarter of a mile over a stony road on her bare knees once a year to keep a vow. Recently she accomplished the feat for the seventeenth time. Seventeen years ago she prayed that her husband's sight might be restored. She vowed that if her prayer was answered she would walk on her bared knees from her house to the church once a year. Her husband regained his sight and the woman kept her vow.—New York Journal.

Children as Life Savers.

Germany has just followed in the footsteps of England and is establishing schools for instruction in swimming and to teach children how to resuscitate their fellows in case of accident. The model school in this respect is of course that known as "The Morning Lane Board School" of London. At present the classes number several hundred and the pupils range in age from six to sixteen. The quickness with which these children learn the method of saving life, is surprising to those who visit the schools. Prominent educators of America are thinking seriously of introducing the features of "The Morning Lane School" into our school system.

CHILDREN AS LIFE SAVERS

The Andree Balloon House.

The entire civilized world is waiting anxiously for news from Dr. Andree, whose balloon trip toward the North Pole was started last month. The picture herewith given shows the house in which the balloon was built. Although this balloon may be regarded as being in almost every respect a novelty, the most striking characteristic is the guiding and steering apparatus. This apparatus, to describe it in brief, consists mainly of guiding ropes of different lengths, the shortest being about 1,000 feet, and the longest about 1,200 feet in length. These ropes hang from the bearing-ring just above the car and drag along the earth or ice. The idea of having different lengths of rope is that in case one of them got foul of some object, the others should run free. These guiding ropes drag after the balloon, and are shifted by the voyager as he wills, so that their weight and hold on the balloon shall affect its course in one direction or another. It was Dr. Andree's intention to keep about 600 feet above the earth—that is, of course, on the average; for it is obvious that when the weather is bright and warm the balloon would ascend a little, while when it is dull and colder it would come nearer the earth. Still, the guiding-ropes are intended to prevent its ascending above a certain altitude.

THE ANDREE BALLOON HOUSE

The car is, however, the most interesting part of the whole aerial vessel. It is only about 5 feet deep and a little over 5 feet in diameter. It is covered with a lid of basket-work, and in the lid there is a trap-door to allow the explorers to pass through. One man sleeps at a time, while the others are at work and at watch. The question of the hour is: "What has become of Andree and of his balloon?"

Will Howland Win?

The Coney Island Jockey Club has sent out the probable starters in the Futurity, which will be run Tuesday, Aug. 24. It is not a formidable list, and, strangely enough, does not include two of the best colts of the year—Hamburg and Archduke.

Unless some of the entries show remarkable speed in trials before the race is run the bookmakers will have difficulty in picking a favorite. James R. Keene's Uriel, M. F. Dwyer's Previous, David Gideon's Frohman, L. S. & W. P. Thompson's The Huguenot and J. E. Madden's Howland will be the public choices.

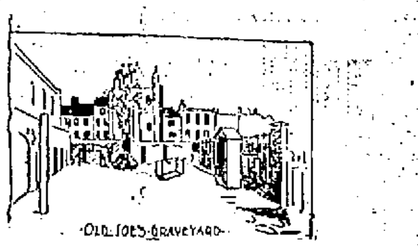
If Mr. Gideon's colt were in his best spring form he would look to have an excellent chance. Uriel is a colt above the average, and with Tod Sloan to ride will be certain to prove a contender. Howland is an unknown quantity. The persistence with which he has been proclaimed Hamburg's superior makes the racing public suspicious.

"There's one good thing about conceited people." "What is that?" "They don't meddle with other people's business."—Chicago Record.

QUEER THINGS.

Old Joe's Graveyard.

Englishmen are somewhat disturbed over the prospect of losing the famous Dickens landmark at Birkenhead, known as "Old Joe's Graveyard." It is about to be torn down to permit of the construction of a new thoroughfare. Those who have followed the tribulations of Joe and the story of Lady Dedlock, will hear with sorrow of this latest encroachment into Dickensdom.


OLD JOE'S GRAVEYARD

A new cloth which stops bullets has been invented. Its efficiency has been proved in Chicago. The tests were made before men of science and others interested in the practical working of the invention. It was a thoroughly serious affair.

The tests were made at the Chicago College of Surgical Dentistry. They were conducted by Dr. L. Borland and Lieutenant Sarnecki, of the Austrian Army, a friend of the inventor. The latter, who was present, is Brother Casimar Zaglan, a lay member of a religious order. He urges the adoption of his invention in the interests of humanity. Seven doctors were present, and also the representatives of the Humane Society, as an experiment was to be made on a live dog.

The progress of making this is kept secret. It looks like a kind of silk cloth braid, and is about half an inch in thickness.

The cloth was tried on the dog. A cloak of ordinary cloth was wrapped around him, and a shield of the bullet-proof material was tied on one side.

Lieutenant Sarnecki fired a .38 calibre revolver at him and hit the shield fair and square. The dog wagged his tail to indicate that nothing unpleasant had occurred.

The ordinary cloth was then removed and the shield tied to his side. A .44 calibre was fired at him. The shock staggered him and he whimpered somewhat. When examined he was found to be quite sound. Probably he was slightly bruised.—New York Journal.

Next to the locomotive, the missionary that appeals most strongly to my sympathies is one after the fashion of Mrs. Dartnell, whose husband commands the local military forces of the colony. Colonel Dartnell was stationed at one time in a part of the colony where his official residence was approached by a path leading up a steep hill.

He was much respected by the natives, and there were frequent occasions for these to visit him. Mrs. Dartnell discovered that the native custom was to let the wives carry the burdens up this hill, while the gentlemen of the party contented themselves with a stick or a spear. With fine feminine tact, Mrs. Dartnell commenced her missionary career by inviting the heavily burdened women to rest themselves and have refreshments; but the men she ostentatiously ignored, on the ground that, as they had done no work, they could not require any rest or refreshments. Little by little the news of this social revolution permeated the mind of the black neighborhood, and it was a revolution by no means uncongenial to the advocates of black woman's rights. Soon it was learned that one black man had actually carried part of his wife's burden up the hill; and as this was not followed by a convulsion of nature, other Zulus followed the example, until little by little it became the rule, in that neighborhood at least, for a man to assist his wives in the bearing of burdens.—Harper's Magazine.

"After hearing argument in a case a rural justice said:

"I'm sorter mixed on this here matter, an' I'll preserve my decision."

"About what time, jedge," said the lawyer, "will you dish out them preserves?"

"Thar's no tellin'," replied his honor. "I've got a sight o' plowin' ter do, an' erbout ten acres to fence in. Jest take the pris'ner ter jail till fall!"

Young Chip.—"What's a grass widow, pa?"

Old Block.—"A lady that makes hay while the sun shines, my boy.

Jack—Did Miss Prim give you the cold shoulder or the glad hand?

Chollie—Neither. She gave me the tilted face.—New York Press.

Brown-Jones—Has your wife a more even temper than your own?

Jones-Brown—More even? No, even more.—Truth.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 45	6 60	6 00	§7 07
6 35	7 46	6 25	7 51
6 43	7 58	6 47	§7 36
§7 05	8 02	7 53	9 16
*§7 20	8 10	*8 35	§9 10
*§7 25	8 15	*9 00	§9 36
§7 33	8 50	9 15	§10 25
*7 45	8 57	*9 30	10 07
§7 59	8 55	10 00	11 15
*8 50	9 47	10 45	11 58
9 15	10 35	11 30	§12 07
9 40	10 40	12 00	§12 56
11 00	12 01	*1 00	§1 35
§12 42	12 25	*1 15	1 52
§12 16	1 06	2 00	3 01
1 40	2 50	§3 00	§3 10
3 00	4 25	3 47	5 03
*§3 47	4 30	4 14	§5 32
*§4 02	4 45	4 47	5 55
4 25	5 33	*5 00	6 45
§5 22	6 15	5 35	6 35
5 44	7 10	5 47	6 51
*§6 22	7 05	6 14	7 30
*§7 49	8 30	*7 30	§8 05
§8 40	9 42	*8 00	§8 38
		10 15	11 27
		11 20	12 22

Sunday Trains.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
§7 20	8 10	2 15	§3 03
§7 28	8 16	9 00	§10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 19	10 10	5 01	§5 50
§4 25	5 32	7 30	§6 18
§5 55	7 00	8 00	§8 55
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 00	7 30	8 35
8 16	9 15	9 25	10 31
9 25	10 20	10 25	11 45
10 50	12 05	11 54	1 04
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 13
12 45	1 58	3 40	4 55
2 30	3 41	4 25	5 43
2 35	4 16	5 31	6 20
4 00	5 23	6 01	7 14
6 10	6 42	6 35	7 43
6 15	7 10	9 10	10 07
7 00	8 10	11 15	12 15
9 25	10 20		

Sunday Trains.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
8 15	9 27	8 00	9 17
12 05	1 50	11 35	12 55
4 15	5 18	5 40	6 56
5 30	6 55	8 41	9 40
8 45	9 55		

Trains by this division have Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

‡ Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Allan, Anchor, Warren, French, German, and Italian steamship lines to or from Boston, New York, Liverpool, and Queenstown. Drafts issued for £1 and upwards on Ireland, England, Scotland, and all parts of the world. English sovereigns and Canada bills bought at Murphy's steamship agency, 18 Appleton st.

A RED HOT TEA STORE.

We have made our store red hot. "Call and see it," with the way we have hustled out the tables with a pound of 60 cent tea. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 68 Merrimack st.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central st.

F. M. Barney & Co. are making a drive on naptha soap. See their ad.

Elegant rubber-tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson street. Telephone 566-3.

Do you want grain of the crop of '96? W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, will sell you some.

Secretary Smith of the board of trade has hopes of securing the establishment here of a silk mill.

Burn Wilson's Coal.

It is noted in business circles that a candy factory and a factory for the manufacture of asphaltina may be established here.

Roarke & Sullivan have opened a new office at Fiske & Spaulding's old stand, 223 Central street. Leave your orders for coal there.

The Lowell Philatelic society will be the guests of the Boston Philatelic society Wednesday and will enjoy a sail to Nantasket and a shore dinner at the famous beach.

The contract for the steam heating of St. Peter's church has been awarded to Farrell & Conaton of this city. This firm has also the contract for the plumbing of the new court house.

New teachers in Westford during the next school year will be Misses Martha J. Taylor of Westford, Olive Hoyt of Augusta, Me., Annie Chase of Concord, and Clara Wright of Westford.

ELECTRICS JUMPED TRACK.

Two cars jumped the track on the Lakeview line last evening and delayed travel for about an hour.

WILL GO TO JERSEY CITY.

Thomas Talbot conclave, Knights of Sherwood Forest, have voted to attend the meeting of the supreme conclave, Sept. 7 and 8, at Jersey City. John Boyers and R. Monohan are the Lowell delegates.

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

A special meeting of the Ladies of Charity, the organization connected with St. John's hospital, is to be held at the hospital this evening at 7.30. A full attendance is particularly desired. Not only the members of the society, but all women who are interested in the hospital are cordially invited to attend the meeting.

A MAN MISSING.

Charles Maker, of 258 Merrimack street, has been reported to the police as missing from home since Saturday noon. It is possible that some harm may have befallen him. He was described to the police as 36 years of age, and dressed when last seen in blue clothes with a white crush hat. He is of medium height, rather stout, with dark brown curly hair.

PRIZES AT THE FAIR.

In the American Cattle Club Jerseys at the New England Agricultural Society fair at Portland, Me., Hood's farm won second prize for cows four years old or over, first prize for three years old, first prize for heifers one year old and under two years old, and first and second prizes for heifer calves.

Hood's farm was also awarded first prize for bulls, 3 years old and over, with two of his get six months old or over, and also for bulls one year old and under 2 years of age.

In the line of swine, Hood's farm was awarded first prizes for boars and sows of any age, and sows with suckling pigs.

Charles L. Marshall of Lowell was awarded first prize for an exhibit of peas, and second prizes for display of cut flowers, dinner table decorations and boutonnieres.

FIRST FOR YOUNG BIRDS

LOWELL HOMING CLUB LIBERATES BIRDS IN NASHUA.

The Lowell Homing club held its first race for young birds Saturday from Nashua, 25 birds from two lofts competing. Joseph Dyer had 12 and Joseph Youngjohns, 13.

The birds were liberated at 12.25 noon and the first to arrive were the thirteen owned by Mr. Youngjohns.

They reached their loft at one minute to one, while the 12 owned by Mr. Dyer arrived at one minute and ten seconds past one. These birds flew 10½ miles, which was a half mile more than the distance covered by Mr. Youngjohn's birds, so that the race was given to Mr. Dyer.

Next Saturday a race for young birds will be held from Concord, N. H., a distance of 40 miles air line.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 51 MERK ST.

SUMMER POLITICS

Forced Upon the President Even on Sunday

THE BROOKLYN POST OFFICE CONTROVERSY BROUGHT UP

Quigg and Wilson of Brooklyn Were There.

Hotel Champlain, Bluff Point, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The last Sunday for rest for President McKinley prior to his departure from this summer resort was rather rudely shattered by the removal to this scene of the Worth-Platt Brooklyn controversy. The president started the day well by attending religious services in the drawing room of the hotel and listening to a sermon by Rev. J. A. Gamble of Plattsburg. "Exalt not yourselves too highly," preached the pastor, and the president listened with grave attention. Ex-Senator Lispenard Stewart, Abner McKinley and the ladies of the presidential party were present, but L. E. Quigg, chairman of the New York city Republican committee, found no comfort in it, and while the familiar strains of "Old Hundred" floated out of the windows across the balcony sat and talked politics with Congressman Francis J. Wilson of Brooklyn. When service was over Mr. Quigg intercepted the president in the corridor leading from the drawing room to his private apartments and asked for a conference. Mr. Quigg's conference did not last more than 10 minutes, finishing in the president's room. Later Mr. Quigg thought that he might stay over until today and have a further talk with the executive. Congressman Wilson, who is an active candidate for postmaster of Brooklyn, and favored by Mr. Willis, who is against Worth, saw the president, but only for a few minutes.

Mr. Quigg was in close conference with Congressman Wilson, and still later talked with Secretary of War Alger. He declined to talk much about the matter, saying that he had come up to see the president about a purely personal matter. He was asked if it was not designed to use Mr. Wilson as an addition to the Willis, Sharkey, Atterbury combination in Brooklyn against the Worth-Low forces, and answered: "Mr. Platt, as United States senator, is entitled to name the postmaster of Brooklyn."

"Did President McKinley give you any encouragement as to Mr. Wilson's candidacy?"

"I decline to talk about the matter. I did not come here with Mr. Wilson. His presence here is a mere coincidence," said Mr. Quigg with gravity.

"But he is a candidate for postmaster, is he not?" was the next query.

"I am sure I don't know; you had better ask him about it."

"With what Brooklyn faction does Mr. Wilson train?"

"The Willis faction," answered Mr. Quigg, and then immediately followed with "Yes, Mr. Willis is, I think, against Mr. Worth."

"Then Mr. Wilson would not be at all objectionable to Mr. Platt?"

Mr. Quigg twirled his moustache and thought twice, evidently, for he remarked: "The president will not name a man antagonistic to Mr. Platt; at least that is my personal opinion. Mr. Platt, however, can give you more assurance of that than I can."

Some of Mr. Wilson's friends, who were present, said:

"Mr. Wilson will resign his office of congressman very soon and will be named as postmaster."

At 5:30 o'clock Mr. Wilson was summoned to a conference with President McKinley, and was with him for about an hour.

TEMPERANCE MEETING

ARRANGED FOR SOUTH COMMON PREVENTED BY THE STORM.

The terrific rainstorm of yesterday compelled a postponement of the great temperance meeting.

Early in the afternoon it began to look like rain, and though it darkened up and gave every indication of a great down-pour, a few thousand people assembled near the band stand on the South common. They were the more enthusiastic ones who looked for it to clear in time to hold the meeting.

The Lowell Military band, James A. Murphy, leader, started a fine concert program, and had played three or four selections when the rain came down in torrents and every body got drenched. Many sought shelter underneath the band stand. A few hours later, it slackened up a little and the crowd dispersed.

It is said that the meeting will be held next Sunday.

Rev. Fr. Scully of Cambridge and Rev. Dr. O'Reilly of Lawrence had started on their way to the common when the storm broke over the city.

Rev. Fr. Scully as head of the Archdiocesan Union of Boston, is very enthusiastic in the temperance cause and will see that the demonstration takes place next Sunday, if weather permits. The Burkes and Matthews are a unit in pushing the good work.

Miss Theresa F. McKoan has gone to spend her vacation with her cousin, Mrs. Sarah Reynolds at Lockport, N. Y.

FAIRY SOAP

PURE—WHITE—FLOATING.

Nothing enters into the manufacture of Fairy Soap but the purest and best materials known to the soapmaker's art and that money can buy.

The Soap of the Century

Sold everywhere in one quality and three convenient sizes, for the toilet, bath and laundry.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York.

AYER'S
THE PILL THAT WILL
PILLS
CURE
HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION

SIX ARRESTS MADE

In the Dora Cushman Murder Case

MRS. BARRETT, SISTER OF THE DEAD GIRL

In Jail But Claims Ignorance of the Tragedy

Bristol, Vt., Aug. 23.—Six arrests have been made in the Cushman case, the last being Mrs. Vivian Barrett, a sister of the dead girl. She is now in the county jail at Middlebury. She says that the story which Brittell told, concerning Poland giving Davis a vial with a reddish medecine in it is absolutely false, and that Poland did not give him a bottle in her presence. Vivan also announces that the story of her knowing of her sister's lamentable condition is also false. Yet letters are said to be in the hands of the authorities which would seem to prove that she did know of her sister's condition many weeks ago.

LUMBER EXPORTS.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—The Timberman gives the following summary of the year's lumber exports from all United States ports: The quantity of our exports of forest products for the year ending June 30, 1897, as compared with those for the year ending June 30, 1896, shows an increase of slightly over 100 per cent, and as compared with the average for the five years beginning June 30, 1886, an increase of a fraction less than 60 per cent. The total value of our exports of domestic forest and lumber products for the year ending June 30, 1897, as compared with the previous 12 months, was $39,624,500, against $31,947,108, or an increase of over 24 per cent.

WAR WILL GO ON.

Montevideo, Aug. 23.—As has been expected for the last fortnight the peace negotiations between the government and the insurgents, which began on June 20, when an armistice was concluded, have failed, and it is officially announced that the war will go on.

MUSIC HALL OPENING.

Music Hall, renovated and re-fitted, opened its doors Saturday night with the ever popular musical farce comedy, "The Dazzler," under the direction of John T. Cosgrove, as the attraction. The performance was worthy of the large audience and of the continuous applause which its progress elicited. Everybody knows the piece and on what a slight plot the multitude of variety acts are hung.

There is a number of new faces in the company, only one of the men remaining, Mr. Will West, a comedian of great ability. Mr. West grows funnier every year, and his new bits of "business" are immensely taking. Miss Ida Marie Rogers is again Kitty Starlight, the Dazzler. Miss Rogers and Mr. West are the leaders of the company and they have good followers. Mr. Emile Heusel plays the part of the Dutchman, Ratz, in great style. Frank E. Mack, a Lowell boy, assumes the part of a Frenchman, Count de Brie, and his graceful dancing met hearty appreciation. Mr. Howard Boulden and Martin Griffin, who have speaking parts, were at their best in their musical act.

One of the most pleasing features was the duet by Miss Agnes Evans and Miss Lizzie Sanger. Miss Evans acted the part of Julien in a pleasing manner and Miss Sanger's fine voice was heard in a feminine quartette later in the piece. The Dazzler is beautifully costumed, the dresses in every case being modest and refined. The stage settings were the finest seen in this city for a number of years. The Dazzler will be repeated the first three nights of this week, with a matinee on Wednesday.

OUTING POSTPONED

FOR WANT OF A COMPETENT ENGINEER TO RUN STEAMER.

The children's excursion was postponed last week till today for want of an engineer to run the steamer, and it was put off again today for the same cause. It will probably take place next Thursday. The management is very particular about who runs the boat, and will take no risks with an inexperienced man. This is right, considering the fact that the lives of so many little ones are entrusted to their care. It is best to be cautious.

POLICE NOTES.

George Morton was arrested Saturday charged with the larceny of a bicycle from Cornelius Emerson.

He disposed of it near Lawrence, and then went to Haverhill, where he got another, and was afterward arrested en route to Portsmouth, N. H. He afterward got a sentence of three months which he had about completed when arrested for the alleged offence here.

A FAMILY ROW.

There was a family row in a North street tenement Saturday evening, and Dr. Ricker was sent there in the ambulance to attend to a cut on the head received by the husband. It didn't amount to much. The wife was taken to the station intoxicated.

The Lowell police received a telephone message Saturday afternoon that a man named Patrick Murphy, who was discharged from the Soldiers' Home, Aug. 9, was found drowned at the beach under circumstances which warrant a suspicion of foul play. A man seen in the company of the deceased an hour before the body was found is wanted by the metropolitan police and the local police are instructed to arrest him on sight.

The description of the suspect is as follows: 6 feet, 1 inch in height; square shoulders; dark brown moustache; dark pants; no vest; derby hat; about 50 years old; 190 lbs. weight.

POLICE COURT—PICKMAN, J.

Thirty-one drunks paid an assessment of either $1 or $5 in court this morning.

George Martin pleaded guilty to stealing a bicycle and was sent to jail for six months.

John Desmarais, who is charged with assault upon Nicholas G. Coman, was continued until tomorrow, as several Greeks are involved in the case, and there was no interpreter in court.

Martin Burns was arrested by Officer Maher for assault upon an unknown person and he paid a fine of $10.

FELL AND BROKE HER LEG.

Dr. Ricker and the ambulance went to the Middlesex street station last evening to bring Mrs. Ella Harnden to her home on Pleasant street. Mrs. Harnden fell and broke her leg while out of town visiting.

First class printing done at this office.

Clearance Sale

of Summer Goods
to make room for

NEW FALL GOODS.

Louis Alexander,
Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York, Importer and Tailor.
NO. 65 CENTRAL STREET.
LOWELL

FREE—WE GIVE TRADING COUPONS—FREE

ITS APPARENT

PROSPERITY PREDICTED BY THE

"BUSY-:-STORE"

Becomes more and more apparent every day. We can truthfully say, that never since the palmy days of '91 and '92 was there such a supply buying and so much of it at this season as now. We predict that ere the snow flies, that the mills of Lowell will have struck their old gait, and instead of being overstocked they will be overwhelmed with orders.

"Here's Looking at Ye, for Luck."
Have Something on Us!

WASH GOODS.

All of them 9c, 12 1-2c and 15c Organdies, thrown into one lot.

Those in the window, marked 9c and 15c, the entire lot, no matter what they are marked, now they all go in at 6 1-4c a yard.

LINENS.

Great Sale of Linens at the old prices. Tariff makes a difference of 25 to 50 per cent. on Linens. We propose to undersell the Tariff prices and save our Customers dollars and dollars. See Linen Window.

Here are fourteen items as convincers:

60 dozen Table Napkins, 3-4 size, full bleached, 69c dozen.

50 dozen Huck Towels, all Linen, 4 for 25c.

60 pieces Barnsley Linen Crash, 5c a yard.

1 Case Toilet Twill Crash, in short lengths, 2 1-2c a yard.

4 pieces of Full Black Scotch Damask Tabling, 60 inch wide, 39c a yard.

50c Double Damask Towels, Hemstitched, 29c each.

A lot of Sample Dozens of Fine Scotch, Irish and German Damask Table Napkins, at 60 per cent discount.

Table Doylies Linen, fringed, 14 inch, 49c a dozen.

Table Napkins, fringed, all linen, 18-inch, 59c a dozen.

37 1-2c and 42c Damask Towels, knot fringe, 25c each.

$1.50 and $1.75 Scotch Satin Double Damask Tabling, 72-inch, $1.00 a yard.

Barber's Towels, all linen, red border, 87 1-2c a dozen.

DRESS GOODS

The Remnant Sale of Dress Goods patronized liberally last week. The Bargains on this counter are simply astounding, under the present condition of things. Nevertheless, we do it. We always have done it.

IT "The Business."

Prices on Remnants are 10c, for goods as high as 50c,
29c for goods as high as $1.
49c for goods as high as $2.

BASEMENT.

It is conceded that we carry the most exquisite line of China this side of Boston. It is also generally allowed that we give the greatest bargains in the Kitchen Furnishing Lines. We do. For instance:
Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons, 50c a set.
Brooms, hurrah again, 10c each.
Mason's Jars, pint, 48c doz. See window.
Mason's Jars, quart, 58c dozen.
Jelly Tumblers, 18c dozen.

GOOD TIMES ARE HERE.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOOD COMPANY.

THE BIG DEALERS.

Manicure "Parisian Style." — "Without Plasters" Chiropody.

FREE—WE GIVE TRADING COUPONS—FREE

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.

CENTRAL STREET.

PARASOLS.

We are still nearly giving away our entire stock of Parasols made of Fine Figured Silk in exquisite shades and patterns, with neat and nobby handles, worth from $1.00 up, at only 25c., 75c., 98c. and upwards.

Laces and Hamburgs.

We keep just what you need the most and at prices that cannot last long, as the new tariff has raised the prices from 5 to 35 per cent. Fine Oriental Laces at 5c., 6., 7c., 8c., 9c., 10c. and 12 1-2c.

LINENS.

All Linen Crash suitable for rollers and dish towels, worth 8c. a yard at 5c.

8 pieces Bleached Satin Damask, extra wide and actually worth $1.50 a yard at $1, Napkins to match; 5-8 size, $2; 3-4 size, $2.75.

UMBRELLAS.

We place on sale today about 20 dozen Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Rain and Sun Umbrellas at 50c., 75c., $1 and upwards. These are actually worth double the price that we ask.

WASH GOODS.

Every yard to be sold regardless of cost, goods that were 10c. and 12 1-2c. a yard, made in the very neatest and prettiest designs at 3 1-2c. a yard to close.

WRAPPERS.

1 lot Ladies' Lawn Wrappers, perfect fitting, good colorings, all sizes at 98c. each. A very nice belt given with each Wrapper, free.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

All our Linen Goods come direct from the manufacturers. We can surprise you on

LINEN GOODS

The Prices Tell:

72 in. Linen Damask, worth $1.50, for $1.00 a Yard.
68 " " " " $1.00, " .75 "
64 " " " " .75, " .50 "
60 " " " " .50, " .35 "
58 " " " " .37½ " .25 "
100 doz. Tray Cloths, worth 50c. for 25c. each.
127 doz. All Linen Towels, worth 50c. for 25c. each.
200 doz. Tray Cloths, all linen, worth 25c. for 12½c. each.
75 pieces All Linen Crash worth 8c a yard for 5c a yard.
100 pieces All Linen Crash worth 10c a yard for 8c a yard.
125 pieces All Linen Crash worth 15c a yard for 10c a yard.

You never had a better opportunity to buy Linen Goods. We ask you to visit our Linen Department, get samples and prices and compare with anything shown anywhere.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

Importers and Distributors of Linen Goods.